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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 280 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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BRITISH MOVE FOR A NEW FRONT?

Naval Patrol Lands In Occupied Territory

Enemy Upset At Daring Strategy

PARTY RETURNS INTACT: GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE REPELLED ATTEMPTS ON FRENCH COAST

LONDON, Nov. 25.

It is officially confirmed that a small British patrol landed on the French coast on the night of Sunday-Monday and returned complete.

A German Communique states last night some British boats attempted to land on the French Channel coast. The Communique adds that they were repelled.

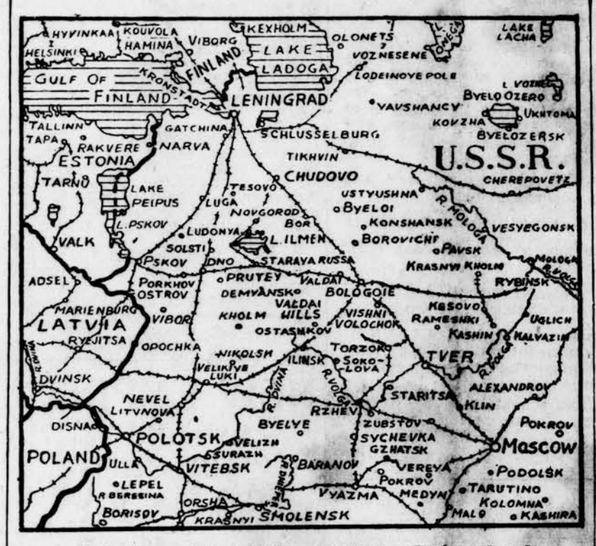
Official Communique

It is officially declared in London that a small British patrol landed on the coast of Normandy on the night of Sunday/Monday and returned complete.

This announcement was issued as a commentary on the German Communique claim to have repulsed an attempted British landing on the French coast.

The following is the text of the official announcement by the Ministry of Information:—

"The enemy is betraying anxiety about our intentions with regard to the coast of occupied territory and hopes by making exaggerated claims to elicit information which will be withheld from him. It is learned that today's German Communique probably refers to a small British patrol which was landed on the night of November 23/24 on the coast of Normandy. This patrol returned complete. The only casualty sustained was one man struck in the arm by a machine-gun bullet."—Reuter.



Soviet troops take initiative on Moscow, Leningrad and Rostov fronts.

INDIAN TROOPS CAPTURE AGUILA

Tobruk Forces Take 2,000 Prisoners And R. A. F. Destroys 119 Enemy Planes In Libya

CAIRO, November 25.

A MIDDLE EAST 'COMMUNIQUE' STATES AGUILA IS CAPTURED BY INDIAN TROOPS.

THE 'COMMUNIQUE' STATES BRITISH TROOPS SALLYING FROM TOBRUK CAPTURED OVER 2,000 PRISONERS.

Heavy Toll Of Axis Planes

LONDON:—IT IS OFFICIALLY STATED THAT 119 ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED IN LIBYA FROM THE DAWN OF NOVEMBER 18 TO THE MIDNIGHT OF NOVEMBER 23.

German Communique

The German 'communique' referring to Libya states fierce fighting continued on all fronts in North Africa.

New Success Of Indian Arms

The Augila referred to in the Cairo 'communique' is Augila near the Gialo Oasis referred to in Monday's and to-day's Italian 'communiques' as having been taken by a powerful British mechanised column on Monday.

This new success of Indian arms brings the spearhead of this movement to within 225 miles of Benghazi and over 200 miles south-west of the great tank battle now in progress.

Second Phase Not Yet Over

The battle in Libya still raging but second phase has not reached its conclusion, it is stated in authoritative quarters in London to-day.

There continuous hard fighting and very confused battle is going on in every direction.

As to speculations regarding the number of prisoners which have been taken, it is pointed out that so far this has not been the kind of battle in which great number of prisoners would have been taken. The main fighting has been between armoured formations.

BR.-GENERAL'S FATE.

Nothing is known of any British General having been captured but it would not be at all impossible for a commander to be taken prisoner in a battle of this description.

Gialo Captured?

There is no news in London regarding the Italian report that a British mechanised column had taken Gialo, 250 miles west of the Egyptian frontier, nor can any thing be said as to the strategic possibilities of assuming the report to be true.

R.A.F. Chases Nazi Planes

CAIRO:—Although there are indications of increased opposition, R. A. F. supremacy in Libya is still maintained. Sunday saw the greatest aerial activity since the Western Desert offensive began. In the early morning two HURRICANE squadrons smashed a Nazi raid by 50 aircraft which included thirty JU 87 dive-bombers escorted by twenty ME 109S and G—50 fighters. They were on their way to bomb one of the British armoured columns but they did not reach the target. The HURRICANES immediately

(Continued on Page 7)

ADVANCE TOWARDS GONDAR

Patriot Forces Take Enemy Post

NAIROBI, Nov. 25.

A Communique announces that British forward columns have captured Tadda Ridge, which is only seven miles from Gondar, Abyssinia.

To-day's communique announces. Our artillery is shelling enemy positions from the aerodrome at Azozo.

In the north, Patriot forces from Om Ager, after two days' fighting captured an enemy post, the whole garrison of a hundred being either killed or captured, and have occupied a camp in which 50 prisoners were taken.

Through the vigilance of a South African Air Force pilot and gunner a well-camouflaged camp and a large mobile Italian force, probably under the command of Col. Torrelli, was observed on a hill near Azozo, south of Gondar, on Monday morning. South African Air Force planes immediately bombed and machine-gunned the enemy, who had not yet had time to dig in. Many direct hits were observed. In the afternoon trenches were observed to have been dug with great rapidity as the result of the morning's attack.—Reuter.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST NAZIS

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The charge that the Germans are torturing Russian prisoners of war by branding them with red hot irons, putting their eyes out and cutting their hands, feet, ears and noses off is made by the Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Molotov, to-day in a note which has been handed to Ambassadors and Ministers of all countries.—Reuter.

TRAMS RUN AWAY AND KILL FIVE!

CARDIFF, Nov. 24.

Trams conveying miners in the Abergorki pit at Blaincldach in Rhondda Valley, Wales, ran away down an incline to-day and crashed, killing five miners and injuring 23, many seriously.—Reuter.

SHOCK TROOPS' CHIEF GETS A SHOCK

Charge Against Chiefs Of Staff And Whitehall Machine

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Admiral Sir Roger Keyes attacked the Inter-Services Committees as hesitant dictators of military policy in the Commons on Tuesday, when he raised the subject of his relinquishment of the post in charge of training the Commands during the debate on the address. His executive responsibilities, he said, were withdrawn five weeks ago on the advice of the chiefs of Staff Committee, when he was told that the Commands were being handed over to the Army. One reason suggested for his dismissal was that he was too old to lead the shock troops.

MIGHT HAVE CHANGED COURSE OF WAR

"The Prime Minister in appointing me no doubt hoped I should be able to assist him in delivering ambitious strokes and we were eager and ready to act a year ago.

"The Prime Minister was as keen as I was to act vigorously and face hazards, in order to achieve great results which, if we had been allowed to carry on, might have electrified the whole world and altered the whole course of the war."

"The Prime Minister on May 7 last referred to the strength of the negative principle in working the British war machine and I can endorse his contention. No one can doubt the Prime Minister's will to victory, but he is still handicapped by the Whitehall machine.

"The Inter-Services Committees which have sprung up since the last war have become almost dictators of military policy and by concentrating on difficulties have hitherto succeeded in delaying the execution of every ambitious enterprise until we have been forestalled or action taken too late to ensure success.

"Secret and swift decisions, surprise and speedy action are the essentials of success in the present war. This has been brilliantly illustrated in our campaigns in Africa, but you will not get it while you are dependent for decision of action on the cumbrous machinery of Whitehall."

CAN'T SPEAK DURING WAR.

Asked later by Reuter's lobby correspondents to elaborate his reference to the Prime Minister's agreement with him "to act vigorously and face hazards". Sir Roger said that he was unable to make any further statement during the war.—Reuter.

JAPAN AWAITS ZERO HOUR

TOKYO, Nov. 25.

Addressing a meeting this afternoon the Prime Minister Gen. Tojo said that the situation confronting Japan "was unprecedentedly grave in her history of 26 centuries but it was a glorious duty imposed upon the Japanese nation to break through this difficult situation."

Gen. Kisaburo Ando, Vice-President of the National Service Association, said that the entire nation was now ready to start to march at the word of command.—Reuter.

JAPAN-U. S. TALKS

TOKYO, November 25.

The Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board, Mr. Koh Ishii, told the Foreign Press today that there was nothing to report in the Japanese-American negotiations "as far as I am permitted to say."

Asked if Mr. Cordell Hull had presented concrete proposals to the Japanese envoys in Washington as reported in the newspapers Mr. Ishii replied: "I am not in a position to make comments on the details of the negotiations"—Reuter.

BANGKOK CALLS UP RESERVISTS

BANGKOK, Nov. 25.

IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT SOME CLASSES OF RESERVISTS HAVE BEEN CALLED UP.—Reuter.

Fr. Battleship Repaired

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The French battleship 'Dunkerque', which was seriously damaged in the bombardment of Mersel-Kebir, Oran, in July, 1940, has now been repaired and is again ready for service, the German-controlled Paris Radio announced to-day.—Reuter.

Soviet Foil Enemy's Pincer Movement

Nazis Far From Moscow, Despite New 'Putsch'

Red Army Takes Initiative On Leningrad And Rostov Fronts

MOSCOW, Nov. 25.

Soviet troops have broken into the south-western part of Tikhvin.

Violent street fighting is in progress, reports the newspaper "Red Star".

Yesterday (Monday) Russian troops succeeded in dislodging the Nazis from the only road connecting Tikhvin with the German rear.

The Soviet are also counterattacking on the Leningrad front, and have penetrated several kilometres westward of Malaya Vishera.

A German communique states that the offensive in the Central Sector of the Eastern Front is developing successfully.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON MOSCOW FRONT

"A relative improvement in the Soviet position on the Moscow Front during the last twenty-four hours" is reported by the "Pravda's" special war correspondent.

On this front, the fighting on both flanks has been intensified. Soviet troops are holding firm in the Volokalamsk sub-sectors and are also launching counter-attacks. In other sectors of the Moscow Front Soviet troops have retreated to new lines in an organised manner without losses.

At Mojaisk, numerous enemy attacks have been beaten off, and German attempts to turn the flank of the defence of the Mojaisk-Moscow highway have been stopped by Soviet artillery.

The lull in sectors Maloyaroslavets and Narofominsk was broken yesterday by a violent shelling of the Soviet advance lines.

On the southern flank of the Moscow Front, north-east of Tula, fighting against superior enemy forces continues. One enemy infantry regiment was wiped out, 14 tanks destroyed and 6 aircraft brought down.

After nine days of the new offensive against Moscow, the enemy has not anywhere reached Moscow's near approaches. The enemy pincer movement has failed.

Soviet Initiative In Leningrad Sector

Russian troops under the command of Koshevoy have broken into the south-western corner of Tikhvin, an important railhead at the limit of the Nazi advance east of Leningrad, reports the Red Star's correspondent.

Street fighting is now in progress. This success was achieved after a counter-attack by a German battalion supported by tanks against Soviet pressure had been broken. Neighbouring Soviet units taking advantage of it are approaching the Tikhvin railway junction, and Soviet artillery is shelling German trenches and artillery positions in the town.

The Germans have attempted to rush fresh forces to hold Tikhvin, owing to its great importance, adds the correspondent, but with their covering units being pushed back, the way is barred to these reserves. One Soviet division yesterday dislodged the enemy from the only road leading from Tikhvin to the German rear, and in doing so, annihilated one battlion and captured equipment and ammunition.

The Russian offensive has been in progress for several days, and one German detachment in occu-

(Continued on page 7)

Moscow Supply In Danger

Finnish Troops Hamper Outside Aid To Russia

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.

Mr. Stimson has made a charge that Finnish troops are "now being used by the Germans" in such a way as to help the Germans to cut the Moscow supply line over which outside aid flows into Russia.

In a statement issued simultaneously with Mr Stimson's Major-General James Burns, Deputy Lease and Lend Administrator, who recently returned from Russia also declared that the Finns were "offering Germany great assistance in cutting across our national interest in the supply of Lend and Lease material to Russia".

Both Mr Stimson and Major-General Burns said that they deplored the Finnish position and declared that it should be altered.

"It is regrettable", said Mr. Stimson "that the Finnish army should allow this condition to continue. It is not only inimical to the final interest of Finland, but enables Germany to concentrate her efforts on a line harmful to the interest of the United States".—Reuter.

'Quake Shocks In Portugal

LISBON, Nov. 25.

A violent earthquake was felt throughout Portugal at 6-10 p.m. —Reuter.

Recorded In London

LONDON, Nov. 25.

A violent earthquake was recorded on instruments at Westbromwich at 5.08 p.m. The tremors were so enormous that it is stated that there is no hope of making a complete record.

The Seismologist Mr. J. J. Shaw stated that it was the largest earthquake he has ever recorded. He was unable to give any idea of its location or distance, because instruments were upset as soon as recordings started. Pendulums were swinging so violently that records would have been 17 feet. "In all my experience, I have never seen anything to approach it."—Reuter.

Six Million Nazi Casualties

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The Germans have lost about six million men killed, wounded and prisoners in the battle in Russia, according to the Moscow radio.—Reuter.

Another Lease For Anti-Comintern Pact

Nanking Roped In: Tokio's Logic: Ribbentrop's Boast

BERLIN, Nov. 25.

The Protocol extending the validity of the Anti-Comintern Pact for a further five years was signed in Berlin to-day.

Von Ribbentrop in a speech concluding the proceedings said that the Pact originated in the realisation that it could check the danger of Communism. Bolshevism had been dealt a blow from which it would never recover. Ribbentrop added.

Representatives of Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, Croatia, Rumania and Slovakia announced their adherence to the Pact and Ribbentrop then read a telegram from the foreign Minister of the Nanking Government announcing the adherence of the Chinese "National Government" to the Pact.

JAPAN'S LOGIC.

TOKYO:—Extension of the Anti-Comintern Pact with the addition of the Nanking Government, Finland and five Nazi-dominated nations is regarded officially here as not affecting Japan's relations with the Soviet. When queried concerning this, Government officials said that possible effects on it were "an entirely different question". Japan regards the Soviet Neutrality Pact as "still alive". Further comment on this point was declined.

VICHY:—The Spanish Foreign Minister Senor Serrano Suner, arrived in Berlin this morning to attend the Anti-Comintern Conference, according to a Berlin despatch.—Reuter.

OBJECT OF BERLIN CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Authoritative circles in London believe that the Berlin Conference to celebrate the original signing of the Anti-Comintern Pact may be the forerunner of something more important. It may mean, according to them preparation for a conference to claim that the European Nations are ready to accept Germany's leadership.

As regards the possibility of Finland and Rumania signing the Pact, it was stated that "it will be a new and significant development." The original Anti-Comintern Pact, it may be remembered, was signed in November, 1936 between Germany and Japan and eventually Italy, Spain, Manchuko, and Hungary joined. The Pact was originally for five years.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Delhi Awaits Whitehall Instructions

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

No definite information is still available regarding the date of the announcement of the Government's decision on the proposals of the new Indian Members of Viceroy's Council for the release of political prisoners. All that is officially stated is that as soon as the Government comes to a decision, a 'communique' will be immediately issued.

According to talks here, however, no final reply has yet been received from the Secretary of State. Provincial Governments are also engaged in preparing the lists of political prisoners and examining individual cases.

Madras Government's action in not arresting Congress members of the Provincial Legislature, who offered Satyagraha by shouting slogans is regarded as an indication of the new policy following the proposed release of political prisoners.

LUFTWAFFE GENERAL REPORTED DEAD

LONDON, Nov. 25.

General of Luftwaffe, Wilberd, is reported dead in a plane crash according to the German radio.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted suitable matches for two beautiful young accomplished girls coming from a respectable Oswal Johagirdar family in Central India. With horoscopes, apply Box No. 15379 "Bombay Chronicle".

Young man with no relations independent means desires to marry a girl. Please reply to Box No. 15359, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Matriculate Rajput Bride for Government Officer. Apply Post Box 6541, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a part-time or full-time Matriculate Clerk, knowing Typing and general office routine for an Educational Institution. Apply to Box No. 15410, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a whole time Hindu Tutor Companion for a Student in a Matriculation Class—Boarding and lodging free, pay according to qualification. Apply Box No. 15411, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An Accounts-Clerk—Rs. 50/- p.m. in the Labour Welfare Department of the Government of Bombay at Ahmedabad. Preference will be given to a graduate having experience of Accounts, Correspondence and Office Routine. Age limit 25 years. Apply with details before 10th December, 1941. Honorary Commissioner for Amenities to Industrial Labour, Shantisadan Mirzapur, Ahmedabad. (6620)

Wanted Undergraduate S. T. C. and Primary trained, G. A. or Karve Matric Lady Teacher (preference to one knowing music, sewing and knitting) for A. V. School, (Bombay Suburb). Apply Box No. 15375, "Bombay Chronicle."

Journalists, Cartoonists, Agents, Publishers (no remuneration), Patrons, wanted for labour journal starting. Box No. 15321, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 12 Branch Managers and 24 Sub-Office Managers throughout Sholapur, Bombay, Thana, Kolhapur, Ratnagiri, Ahmednagar, Nasik and Surat Districts under our Inspector of Branches Mr. K. Bashyam, M.A., 15, Tholasingaperumal Koil Lane, Triplicane, Madras, on Rs. 100-5-150 and Rs. 50-5-75 respectively. Apply to The Indian Investment Trust Ltd., Ottapalam, (Malabar). (15367)

Wanted for a well-established Life Office Organisers on decent salary and travelling. On year's approved service, permanency of post on graded scale of increments. Educated men with ripe experience in Life business need only apply giving full particulars of experience and references. Apply Box No. 9594, "Bombay Chronicle."

Learn Shorthand by Post in 6 weeks. Practical training. Tuition guaranteed. Booklets free. **India** College, Peddapuram. (15373)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. 18925 of the Tapti Valley Railway Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Bai Amba widow of Lakhamichand Nemaji have been lost or mislaid. The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificates in any way but are requested to give information the same to the undersigned.

BAI AMBA, widow of Lakhamichand Nemaji,
Adajan.
(15405)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores and timber scrap available for disposal at the Sub Stores Depot, Jhansi. Price per copy of tender form Re. 1/- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 16th December, 1941, at 3 P.M (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable either from the Controller of Stores' Office or from the Depot Superintendent, Stores Sub Depot Jhansi. Payment by cheque, postal order or postage stamps will not be accepted. (6603)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

OWING to the indisposition of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell the sittings of the current Criminal Sessions of the High Court have been postponed until further notice.

By order of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Bombay
T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 25th November, 1941. (6623)

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 64741 on the life of Rasiklal K. Trivedi of Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

S. B. CARDMASTER,
Life Manager.
(6627)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted A Dental Surgeon as an Honorary Lecturer at the Nair Hospital Dental College. Please see:—Dr. H. D. Merchant, Ag. Dean, Nair Hospital Dental College, Lamington Rd., (North), Bombay, 8. (15409)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Mensinole Mensinole Mensinole Rendell's Wonderful Remedy for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Menstrual and other Pains. At all Chemists or 'Phone 31362. (15374)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soaps, Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15285)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

In Bombay—Moneys to be advanced on Freehold properties and Furzandari Rights to be purchased. Good localities. Apply with details to Box No. 15386, "Bombay Chronicle."

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale Golden Paper size 16 1/2" x 21" required for Cotton Mills and fancy boxes etc. Apply New India Mercantile Co., Ltd., 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (15406)

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126/- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Opp. Thos. Cook. (15358)

Public Notices

NOTICE

NURSES are required for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary):

QUALIFICATIONS:	AGE between 23 and 50 years with at least three years' training and service in medical and surgical nursing of men, women and children in a civil hospital of not less than 100 beds. PARENTAGE European (British subject), Anglo-Indian or British Indian.
RANK	Selected candidates will be appointed in the rank of Staff Nurse.
PAY AND ALLOWANCES	PAY—Staff Nurse from Rs. 175 to 225 p.m. Sister—Rs. 250/- p.m. Matron—Rs. 275 p.m. plus charge pay when holding an appointment for which this is admissible under regulations UNIFORM ALLOWANCE:—Rs. 200/- p.a. for 1st year, 60 for 2nd and 100 p.a. for subsequent years. CAMP KIT ALLOWANCE—Up to Rs. 100/- Additional allowances for members of the I.M.N.S. (T) serving overseas. EXPATRIATION ALLOWANCE at the rate of Re. 1 per diem for service in those overseas stations at which Colonial allce. is authorised for members of the Q.A.I.M.N.S. SERVANTS' ALLOWANCE AND UNIFORM AND OUTFIT ALLOWANCE. At the same rates and under the same conditions as are applicable to members of the Q.A.I.M.N.S.
TRAVELLING CONCESSIONS	1 1/2 1st class fare on first appointment and when travelling on temporary duty.
ACCOMMODATION	Free furnished quarters, fuel, light and punkhas.
BONUS	At the rate of one month's pay for each completed year of service.
DISABILITY PENSION	Rs. 50/- p.m. for total disablement or a proportionate amount for less disablement down to 20%
TREATMENT OF TEMPORARY SERVICE ON CONFIRMATION	Lady nurses, who are confirmed in the I.M.N.S. are permitted to count their continuous temporary service for promotion and for retiring gratuity or pension.

Detailed particulars can be obtained from Provincial Administrative Medical Officers or the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. (6490)

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL, ACT, 1888, As modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the 5th day of January, 1942, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe fresh lines in substitution for the existing regular lines of the streets, in respect of each of the following streets namely

(1) MAHIM CAUSEWAY.
(2) FORJETT STREET AT ITS JUNCTION WITH TARDEO ROAD.
(3) 25' RADIUS CURVE AT THE JUNCTION OF MARINE LINES AND 1ST MARINE STREET ON THE PROPERTY OF OLD SCOTTISH CEMETRY.

A plan of each of the said public streets showing the existing regular lines of the streets and the fresh lines proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer Municipality and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1941.

M. D. BHATT,
Municipal Commissioner.
for the City of Bombay
(6624)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1034 of 1941

ROWCHAND UJAMCHAND, a firm ..... Plaintiffs.
v/s.
MEMON ABUBAKARBHAI HAJI SADIKBHAI & anr. ..... Defendants.

To,
MEMON ABUBAKERBHAI HAJI SADIKBHAI.

The 1st defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit against you for a decree against you as the principal debtor and against the 2nd defendant as a surety for the sum of Rs. 19971/- with interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum from 25th October, 1941, till judgment, costs and interests on judgment till payment, and that 17th day of December, 1941, has been fixed for hearing and final disposal of this suit. Please note that in default of your appearance on the said day the suit will be heard and determined in your absence

Dated this 16th day of August, 1941.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR.
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL
Plaintiffs' Attorneys
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
6619.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Commissioner High Court Bombay has in pursuance of the Decree, dated the 27th day of August, 1937, passed in Suit No. 1505 of 1935 (Kanchan Narayen Pathare Vs. Wamanrao H. Pathare and Others) at the sale by auction held before him on the 11th day of August, 1941, sold to our client the Trustees of the Bombay Halai Lohana Mahajan the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and tax land or ground with the messuage or tenement erected thereon situate, lying and being on the Western side of the Cowasji Patel Tank Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 291 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 631, New No. 2910, Old Survey No. 458 and New Survey No. 7527 and Cadastral Survey No. 416 of the Girgaon Division and by the Municipal Assessor under D Ward No. 1294, Street No. 4 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Sunderji Pandurang, on or towards the South by the property of Thakordas Vijbhukandas Atmaram, on or towards the East by the Cowasji Patel Tank Road aforesaid and on or towards the West by the property of Ruttonsey Madhawji and which said piece or parcel of land and dwelling house are in the occupation of the Mortgagors and Waman Harischandra Sunderji and their tenants.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1941

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Purchasers Attorneys
6626

Auction Sales

THE SALE OF WORKS of Art and Curios will take place TOMORROW and DAY AFTER (27th and 28th November) at 3 p.m. each day at the Room of the Auctioneers 123, Medows Street as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

TENSE HUMAN DRAMA

Has made the 'ANAND' RELEASE'

Gharki Laj

the FAVOURITE of Cine-Goers
6th Week 6th
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sale of Office Furniture, Godrej Steel Cabinets, Typewriters, Electric Fans etc.

Under instructions from the Dy. Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction at their Rooms at 120 Apollo St., Fort TODAY WEDNESDAY the 26th November, 1941, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned property of Messrs. Agfa Photo Co. Ltd., vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Office furniture such as writing tables, chairs, cupboards, Godrej's and others' steel filing, index-card, and address cabinets, addressing machine, Remington typewriters, Roneo Duplicator, electric ceiling and table fans, weighing scales big and small, one lot time expired spools and films, lot stationery etc.

On view from Monday the 24th inst. between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

AUCTION SALE OF 42 BALES OF BUKHEDI A. R. JINJA A. R. AND AFRICAN SPECIAL COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co., concerned Messrs. Bennett and Co., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY the 28th November, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned lying at No. D.61 Jetha close to Sewree Cotton Exchange,

27, Bales Bukhedi A. R.
1 bale Jinja A. R. (all country damaged).
14 bales African Special small size (sea water damaged).

Terms—25% deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GEORGE **FORMBY** **FORMBY**
in his Newest and Happiest Musical Comedy Hit
SPARE A COPPER
A Real Laugh Tonic

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ALEXANDER KORDA'S glorious adventure spectacle
THE THIEF OF BAGDAD
IN TECHNICOLOR
starring
SABU
CONRAD VEIDT
JUNE DUPREZ
JOHN JUSTIN
and a cast of thousands
A UNITED ARTISTS' RELEASE

PRAKASH'S POPULAR SOCIAL
DARSHAN
(Now In 6th Week)
Starring: Prem, Jyoti, Bhoodo
LAMINGTON
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
EVERGREEN RELEASE.

Special ZANANA SHOW on FRIDAY 28th at 1-30 p.m.
RANJIT'S Hilarious Hit
SASURAL
Held over for 6th Week
Directed by C. Doshi
Daily at 4, 7, 10 P.M.
OPERA HOUSE

FOR MILITARY TRAINING

Join Bombay Presidency Urban Infantry

Major Doherty, Commandant, 2nd (Bombay Presidency) Urban Infantry I. T. F. writes:—

I would request you to invite the attention of your readers to the opportunities for Military Training that exist in the 2nd (Bombay Presidency) Urban Infty., I.T.F. The Headquarters of this unit are at A.F. (I) Building, Marine Lines. Recruitment for this unit is being carried out every day.

The corps is intended for Indians of good social status and education. An applicant must be a resident of Bombay and be between 16 and 31 years of age. The usual test applied is a minimum educational standard of matriculation but this has been lowered for the present to include those who have passed VI Standard. All candidates will be required to have a personal interview with the Administrative Commandant, at the Headquarters before being accepted.

Military Training is given at Headquarters. Parades are arranged at present at the following times:—

Saturdays 4-45 p.m. to 6-45 p.m.
Sundays 7-30 a.m. to 9-30 a.m.

A man must sign an agreement to serve for six years. But the Commandant has power to sanction an application to resign before that period if good reasons are given.

In his first 12 months service a territorial carries out the following training:—

1 Training on parade and in Camp for 128 hours. One period of 4 days or two periods of 3 days must be spent in Camp. (a day in counts as 4 hours parade). A man must attend regularly the parades on Saturdays and Sundays for the first 6 months.

2 Firing a Musketry Course.

After completion of the above the territorial has to perform his annual training in subsequent years. This consists of 64 hours parade of which one period of 4 days or two periods of 3 days must be spent in Camp—and the firing of Annual Musketry Course.

I appeal to all employers to encourage their employees to make use of the opportunities that exist in the Urban Infantry for giving Military Training to professional and commercial Indians.

MAHARASHTRA PHYSICAL CULTURE CONFERENCE.

JALGAON, Nov. 24.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar will preside over the 12th session of Akhil Maharashtra Shareerik Shikshan Parishad (Physical Culture Conference) to be held at Jalgaon on January 8, 9, 10 and 11th, 1942.—A. P.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!
SINGING, SWINGING ROMANCE AND RIP-ROARING FUN!
"NAVY BLUES"
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE
WITH
ANN SHERIDAN
JACK OAKIE
MARTHA RAYE
JACK HALEY
MUSIC ... LAUGHTER ... SONG
IT'S THE SEASON'S DEFFIEST DEBACLE!

LAUGH and LAUGH!
Entire strangers mistaken for Husband and Wife!
ASRA
NATIONAL STUDIO'S Delightful Comedy with
SARDAR AKHTAR
AMAR, HUSN BANU
Daily: 4; 6-45; 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR.

Songs to entrance you...Comedy to entertain you
NAVYUG'S Tale Of idealist lovers
"Romance Plus Realism"
MARATHI: 4, 7
HINDI: 10 p.m.
Sangam
3rd GLOWING WEEK at NEW WEST END

High Court

CRIMINAL SESSIONS POSTPONED

Owing to the indisposition of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell, who is presiding over the current Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, the sitting of the Sessions has been postponed till further notice by the order of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice

DEATH SENTENCES SET ASIDE

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wadia.)

1. Kallappa Adiveppa Bornatti.
2. Shirangouda N. Kadrolli. Appellants (Original Accused.)

v.

Imperator ..... Respondent.

The accused had been sentenced to death by Mr. Wells, the Sessions Judge of Belgaum for having on 27th December 1939 committed the murder of two agriculturists Irappa and Sadeppa. The matter came up before their lordships on Tuesday for confirmation of the death sentence, when both the accused exercised their right to challenge the convictions themselves.

There was some faction dispute over land in the village. The deceased were returning from their fields when they were set upon by a party of eight persons and murdered. The deceased made dying declaration, but as there was no corroboration of these by independent evidence with regard to the accused other than the Appellants the learned Sessions Judge, agreeing with the verdict of the jury acquitted them but he convicted the Appellants both of murder as well as of rioting and sentenced them to death and to two years' rigorous imprisonment respectively. In his judgment the learned Sessions Judge observed that in that particular part of the Belgaum district in which the crime had taken place respect for law and order was very low and human life extremely cheap.

Their Lordships from their experience of appeals from that district, agreed with these observations of the Sessions Judge and went on to say that in these faction fights from that district detection of crime was difficult and several criminals went unpunished. In this particular case, however, their lordships were of the opinion that the learned Session, Judge had not delivered an impartial summing of the case for the Jury. He had not set out the points in favour of the accused while emphasising the points against them. Their Lordships felt that apart from the dying declarations there was not any evidence on which a man might be convicted of an offence of the gravity of murder,—apart from the evidence of a young boy of ten. Their lordships therefore set aside the convictions and sentences passed against both the accused in respect of murder as well as of rioting and ordered their acquittal.

Mr Purshottum Tricumdas with Mr. B. D. Belvi appeared for the accused. The Government Pleader Mr. R. A. Jaghirdar appeared for the Crown.

"FILMINDIA" EDITOR IN COURT

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Baburao Patel, Editor of "Film India" a monthly magazine, against whom a complaint has been filed by Mr. B. G. Horniman Editor of "The Bombay Sentinel", for publishing an alleged obscene libel, appeared in the Court of Mr. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate on Monday in answer to an immediate summons.

The summons was for the immediate production in Court of the manuscript of the offending article and all unsold copies of the magazine "Filmindia" for the month of November lying in the office.

These were now handed over to the Court by the accused's advocate.

The hearing of the case has been fixed for January 24.

DEATH MYSTERY OF WOMAN

Durgabai Laxman, a young Hindu woman residing at Dongri, died yesterday in mysterious circumstances Her body was taken charge of by the police who are making enquiries into the cause of her death.

FOUND DEAD IN PUBLIC URINAL

Anant Mayoji Sharodkar was found lying dead in a pool of blood in a public urinal at Kala Chowki last night.

His throat was cut, and a knife was lying by.

Whether it was a case of murder or suicide, it is difficult at this stage to say.

The police took charge of the body and are investigating into the cause of the man's death.

ALLEGED MURDER

Details of "one of the most cold-blooded and diabolical murders ever committed in the city" were narrated at the Bombay Coroner's Court to-day at the inquest on Chandrakant Laxman Shete, a 16-year-old student, whose body was found in a wooden box in a room at Mahim Police Lines on October 26 last.

The body the police prosecutor, Mr. D. C. Munsif, said, was found in the room of constable No. 4393/F (Tukaram Vishnu) the principal accused in the case, who is absconding. His room was locked and a police line orderly reported to Inspector Deshpande, of the Mahim police station, that some foul smell was emanating from the room. The room was forced open and the student's body was found in a wooden box. Death was due to strangulation.

ARRESTS

During their inquiries, the police arrested Abdul Rehman Abdul Gaffoor, who was known to the student, and another constable No. 4394/F. The first suspect sold Shete's coat to a Marwari. He also pointed out the shops where certain articles including a gold chain, were sold by Tukaram, the absconding constable.

The police prosecutor alleged that robbery was the motive for the crime, and that Shete was lured to Tukaram's room on some pretext.

Mr. J. I. A. Pinto appeared on behalf of the first suspect, Abdul Rehman.

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THE LAKSHMI INSURANCE CO.,

LIMITED.

Head Office: LAHORE

ESTD. 1924.

SYNOPSIS OF 1940 RESULTS.

Premium Income ...	36.96	lakhs.
Interest & Other Income	6.38	"
Total Income ...	43.34	"
Addition to Life Fund.	21.6	"
Life Fund	155.22	"
Investment Reserve.	4.87	"
General Reserve ...	1.76	"
Expense Ratio ...	25.77	"

The addition made to Life Fund in 1940 was over 21-1/2 lakhs. This was after Rs. 1 lakh had been set aside to Reserve. Expense Ratio in 1940 was 25.77% against 31.54% in 1939 and 30.55% in 1938.

Keynote of Investment Policy Safety first, diversification of risks and averaging of yield.

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For INFANTILE LIVER & SPLEEN COMPLAINTS-

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LONG LIQUIDATION ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Traders Cautious Pending Consideration Of Price Control Bill

DISTANT MONTHS STEADY

Bombay: November 25.

On Monday traders on the New York cotton Exchange were cautious pending House consideration of the Price Control Bill. Recently the attention of the market is diverted over the negotiations with Japan and December settlement being near, there was moderate liquidation which is a normal feature before issuance of tenders.

NEW YORK MARKET

On the New York Exchange there was transferring of December contracts to distants. There was also commission house liquidation and trade covering with a Houston spot house purchasing additional December against March and May months. Finally there was more active liquidation but new crop months were steady

At the opening March was quoted 8 pts up at 16.25 which was the highest level. There was steady selling throughout the day and March declined to 16.06, which was the lowest. The market closed at a net decline of 9 to 2 pts. Spot cotton prices were reduced 7 pts at 17.09c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with increased selling and closed at a decline of 3 to 13 pts. Spot cotton prices closed 8 pts lower at 16.18c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—American markets are in doldrums. One of our New York friends, who was an ardent believer early this year in the inflationary theory, seems now despondent over several war time restrictions in the States, which have reduced purchasing power and increased unemployment. He is of the opinion that Government buying dry goods next year may not be so enormous due to heavy stocks now held and there is every possibility of the flexibility of cotton production next year to meet post-war requirements. A small quantity of this season's cotton having gone into loan and holdings a very large quantity of "free cotton" discourage any possible squeeze later in the season.

Locally, the market is on the alert on U. S.A.-Japanese negotiations. The latest cable from Washington states that Mr. Hull had deliberations with his allies but nothing about Japanese delegates. On the other hand, the Japanese Premier yesterday told his Provincial Governors that Japan cannot retreat from her immutable national policy of expansion and her representative attending the Berlin Anti-Comintern Conference is ominous. The trade seems to be now reconciled to the crop estimate round 55 lacs as against 61 lacs last year, together with the carryover of about 28 3/4 lacs. Heavy arrivals are now reported in Oomra districts and in other centres are expected to be larger within a fortnight.

Until the Japanese issue is clarified, we hesitate to recommend purchases as any breakdown in the negotiations will result in a sharp fall.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York highest 16.25+08 (10 a.m.); lowest 16.08—09 (3 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: December liquidation. Some trade buying. Market closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: November 24.

December	15.83—08
January	15.89—06
March	16.08—09
May	16.20—07
July	16.33—09
October	16.28—02
Middling Spot	17.09—07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New Orleans: November 24.

December	16.85—13
January	15.89—12
March	16.13—08
May	16.26—06
July	16.39—05
October	16.44—03
Middling Spot	16.18—08

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: November 24.

December	Noon Call
March	15.97
	16.21

N. WORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York: November 24.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 22,000 bales

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: November 25.

Following a decline of 9 pts in New York cotton futures, the local market opened today at Rs. 238/4 for Broach A/M delivery and under scattered buying prices advanced to Rs. 239/8. There was restricted business and professional activity was absent. The general feeling is constructive based on prospects of a record consumption while the crop outlook does not show any important change.

Prices advanced to Rs. 240/8, but long liquidation appeared and prices reacted to Rs. 238/12. The market was quiet with utter absence of any important business. There was fitred liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 235/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 236/4
OOMRA Dec/Jany	Rs. 198/12
OOMRA March	Rs. 189/8
BENGAL Dec/Jany	Rs. 142/4
BENGAL March	Rs. 145/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay: November 25.

	Ready.	Delry.	Contract New.	Old.	Ready.	Dec.	Jany.
Bengal Fine	134/37		144				
Berar	170/75		Par		−2		
C. P. 1	212/15	...	+23		+21		
C. P. 2	175/80						
Khandesh	135/45						
Muglai	150/55						
Broach	198/203						
Broach Low	153/63						

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, November 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	2 days. This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year	
Khandesh	364	626	1,086
Central India		2,221	426
Barsi and Nagar		8,383	2,565
Hyderabad/Gaorani			202
Berar	1,436	8,965	4,041
Central Provinces		3,844	20
Total Oomras	1,800	24,039	8,335
Dholeras	101	11,304	1,731
N.-W. Provinces		949	
Rajputana		18	210
Sind-Punjab	449	78,466	81,474
Broach	107	10,465	2,874
Coompta & Dharwar	100	4,807	15,569
Westerns-Northerns	24	5,331	14,127
Cocanada			170
Tinnevelly & C'bodia	412	5,402	58
Total	2,993	140,681	124,568
Arrived by road to 20th November 1941		11,500	14,000

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay: November 25.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup. Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bangal U. P.	150	147	144	141
M G Punjab	150	147	144	141

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS
Bombay: November 25.

Wheat January	0 4 0
Wheat May	0 11 0
Linseed May	0 15 6
Groundnut February	3 10 0
Castorseed May	5 0 0
Cottonseed January	0 2 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 5 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 10 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 5 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 12 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay: November 25.

	1941/42	1940/41
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 24-11-41	1738000	1929000
Receipts yesterday 24-11-41	22000	16000
Export to date 21-11-41	442000	429000
Stock at Ports 21-11-41	3380000	3198000
Stock at interior towns do.	3241000	3198000
Quantity in sight 21-11-41	6249000	5450000

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 14th November:—

1 Demand Liabilities:		
(a) In India		219,14,90,000
(b) In Burma		13,35,78,000
2. Time Liabilities:		
(a) In India		107,66,96,000
(b) In Burma		4,43,11,000
3. Cash:		
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes:		
(a) In India	7,97,93000	
(b) In Burma	59,000	
(ii) Burma Notes:		
(a) In India	23,000	
(b) In Burma	76,61,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin:		
(a) In India	1,10,08,000	
(b) In Burma	1,69,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin:		
(a) In India	51,22,000	
(b) In Burma	50,000	
4 Balances with Reserve Bank	47,09,45,000	
5. Advances:		
(a) In India	103,24,92,000	
(b) In Burma	3,94,60,000	
6 Bills Discounted:		
(a) In India	4,19,52,000	
(b) In Burma	9,40,000	

Comparative statement of the position of scheduled banks.
(In thousand Rupees)

	14-11 1941	7-11-1941	15-11-1940	1-9-1939
1. Demand Liabilities in India & Burma	232,50,68 13,35,78	230,38,68 12,32,34	175,31,22 8,40,16	141,39,78 7,03,29
2. Time Liabilities in India & Burma	112,10,07 4,43,11	111,35,26 4,42,67	100,34,58 3,72,37	106,46,46 4,22,12
3. Total cash in India & Burma	10,39,05 79,59	9,83,73 65,58	8,77,75 46,01	7,29,82 59,37
4. Balance with Reserve Bank	47,09,45	47,17,45	51,86,08	25,27,75
5. Advances in India & Burma	107,19,52 3,94,60	108,42,79 4,25,27	99,32,35 3,26,76	106,65,08 4,12,92
6. Bills discounted				

Tenders For Treasury Bills

A Press "Communique" issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, says:—Tenders for Rs. two crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 25th Nov. 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,74,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/12/9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/12/6 allotted approximately 73 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0/13/10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. one crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 2nd December, 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 5th December 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 21st Nov. 1941 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,52,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' Intermediates will be sold from 26th November 1941 to 1st December 1941 at Rs. 99/12/9 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' Intermediates sold from 19th Nov. 1941 to 24th Nov. 1941 amounted to Rs. 47,00,000.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 703 cent pts at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: November 24.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach	A/M	242	238 1/2	240 1/2
Oomra	D/J	204	199	202 1/2
Oomra	March	197	193 1/2	194 3/4
Bengal	D/J	145	141 1/4	145
Bengal	March	149	145	148

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS
Bombay: November 25.

270 cases cigarettes, 162 c/s ctn sewing threat on reels, 85 c/s tobacco mfd, 51 c/s cigarette paper, 84 c/s cigarettes and suit cases, 75 c/s beer, 142 bags boiler lagging, 8791 bags copra, 79 cases C I valves, 610 pkgs earthenware, 158 cases cottons, 37 c/s printed books, 254 cases D'Cocoanuts, 37 c/s machinery parts, 40 cins Hydrosulphite of soda, 333 D/bags nails, 128 cases toilet soap, 51 cases toilet preps, 300 nongs empty drums 167 cases coated paper, 10211 pcs pig lead, 115 rolls floor covering.

EXPORTS

200 bales cotton waste clean G M Vyas and Co; 67 bags gum Ebrahim Manjee and Co; 12 bags gum A Abdulla and Co; 202 bs cotton waste clean Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 510 tons pig iron Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 140 bales cotton yarn Virchand Panachand and Co; 104 bales cotton pcegoods Virchand Panachand and Co; 37 bales cotton pcegoods K Gordhandas and Co; 80 bales cotton pcegoods M A Mallick and Co; 424 bales cotton pcegoods B Israelachivili; 66 bales cotton pcegoods Manekalal B Shah; 31 bales cotton pcegoods Dev and Co; 32 bales cotton pcegoods A Y Mihakachimili; 25 bales cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 12 bales cotton pcegoods F F Campbell Co Ltd; 245 bales cotton grey yarn B Israelachivili; 70 bales cotton grey yarn A Shammah; 50 bales cotton grey yarn M H Zakkai; 20 bales cotton grey yarn Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 130 bales cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 42 bales cotton pcegoods N M Bros and Co; 54 bales cotton pcegoods Jeena and Co; 25 bales cotton pcegoods R R Kawarana; 15 bales cotton grey yarn R R Kawarana; 15 bales cotton grey yarn Jehangir J M Poonjiaji; 71 bales cotton pcegoods Jehangir J M Poonjiaji; 40 bales cotton pcegoods Hariram Khiaram; 20 bales cotton pcegoods S Mohanlal and Co; 45 bales cotton pcegoods S Hathising and Co; 25 bales cotton grey yarn M A Mullick Co; 111 bs cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 353 bales cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 285 bales cotton pcegoods O Ujamsibhoy; 44 bales cotton pcegoods K Gordhandas and Co; 70 bs pcegoods R Purshotam; 75 bales cotton pcegoods M Meghji and Co; 20 bales cotton pcegoods K H Hillal; 158 bales cotton pcegoods Ralli Bros Ltd.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hrs. ending 8 a.m. of 25th Nov. 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.026 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.2 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 95.4 deg. (7.0 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 73.2 deg. (2.2 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 59 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N N E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 99 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 15 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3.

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4,550 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 22h. 18m. I.S.T. on 24-11-1941.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25/11/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay: November 25.

The market showed an improvement today on buying support. Tata Deferreds opened at 2175 and moved up to 2210 but closed finally at 2190. Tata Ordinaries improved from 410 to 414 receding to 411 at the close. Textile shares evoked better demand to-day and Bombay Dyeings advanced to 1350. Indian Irons were quoted around 36/14.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2180) 2175 2205 2195 2210 2205
Tata Ordinaries (410) 410 413 411 414 413

Tata Ordinary 411, Tata Deferred 2190, Indian Iron 36/14, Steel Corporation of Bengal 22/8, Bombay Dyeing 1350, Central India 365, Century 441/4, Gokak 260, Kohinoor 506/4, Simplex 168, Andhra Valley 1750, Tata Hydro 185, Tata Power 1720, Associated Cement 170/8, Belapur 239/6, Bombay Burma Old 535.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: November 25.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02¾ to 4.03¼ at London and 4.03 3/4 at N. York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d and New York spot quotation was 34 3/4 cents London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3. The local market was quietly steady with a restricted business.

Quotations were as under: Gold Silver.

Ready	Rs. 43 14 0	63 1 3
Magsar	Rs. 43 13 0	62 15 6
Posh	Rs. 43 12 9	62 15 0

Sovereigns: Rs. 29/9.

LONDON SILVER
London: November 24.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London: November 24.

Gold bars fine per Oz.	£8/8/0

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay: November 25.

	Rs. a.p.
64/2 Koru Nissin—	
Spot	37 14 0
November	37 14 0
December	38 9 0
84/2 Koru Nissin—	
Spot	44 4 0
November	44 4 0
December	44 14 0
62/2 Any—	
Spot	3 10 9
November	3 10 9
December	3 11 9
80/2 Any—	
Spot	4 0 0
November	4 0 0
December	4 1 0
150 Any—	
Spot	3 7 0
November	3 7 0
December	3 8 3

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay: November 25.

Alleppey Pepper ready per candy	90 0 0
Maha Sud 15th	89 0 0
Chaitra Sud 15th	92 0 0
Ginger ready	38 0 0
Maha Sud 15th	28 4 0
Chaitra Sud 15th	28 8 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: November 25.

Linseed May	5 5 9
Wheat January	5 12 6
Wheat May	5 14 6

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay: November 25.

		Rs. a.p.
Groundnuts	February—	
Opening		44 8 0
Highest		45 1 6
Lowest		44 6 0
Closing		44 6 6
Cottonseeds	January—	
Opening		24 1 3
Highest		25 1 6
Lowest		24 13 0
Closing		24 14 0
Cottonseeds	May	
Opening		43 4 0
Highest		43 6 0
Lowest		43 1 0
Closing		43 1 0

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York: November 24.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of New York Stock Exchange:— Dollars

Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd ...	58
Electric Power and Lt. Pfd ...	36
American Telephone and Telegraph	149 1/4
Western Union Telegraph	27 1/4
New York Central R R	10
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	53 1/2
Union Pacific	71
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd.	45 7/8
U. S. Steel	52 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	59 1/8
Crucible Steel	36 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	25 7/8
Chrysler Motors	52 1/4
General Motors	37
Eaton Manufacturing	30 1/2
Dupont de Nemours	147 1/4
Sears Roebuck	56 1/4
Consolidated Oil	6
Socony	9 7/8
National City Bank of N. Y.	26 1/4
Australia 5 per cent 1955	70

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay: November 25.

The following are the rates to-day in the market at about 3 p.m.:—

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 108, 28—97, 35—96, 42—95, 49-56—94.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 118, 24—112, 28—110, 35—103, 42—102, 49-56—101.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 64, Rosita Rs. 62. Country make Rs. 54, Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 23 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 53/12 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES:

Copper sheets Posh 97, Chaitra 98.

Pigiead 'B.M.' Mag 22/12, Maha 23. Tin Ingot Penang Mag 52/12, Maha 53/2.

Market Tone:—Copper firm. Tin and Lead steady.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: November 25.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs. 107
Copper Sheets	Rs. 94

Tone:—Steady.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION

Bombay: November 25.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 25th day of November 1941:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY
VAIDAS: APRIL/MAY 1941/42

11 a.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 239/4
12-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 239/8
2-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 239/8
4-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 236/4
April/May Highest	Rs. 240/12
April/May Lowest	Rs. 235/12

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo: November 25.

Rubber sheet 56, Crepe 57 1/2. Yesterday's closing rates were same.

Copra 34.75. Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 330.00 nominal.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES.
Bombay, November 25

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 235 February 236 April 237

Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 265 February 265 April 265

Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 470 February 450 April 437

Yarn No. 40s December 570 February 575 April 580.

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: November 24.

T T London on New York 4.02½/4.03¼, Madrid 40.50, Montreal 4.43/4.47, Berne 17.30/17.40, Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

LONDON WHEAT
London: November 24.

Rozario Santa Fe 22 Nov/Dec sellers.
Barletta Russo 22 Nov/Dec. sellers.
South Australian 27/6 Nov/Dec. sellers.

ACTIVE BUYING IN COTTON MILL SHARES

Steel Shares Harden On Persistent Support

CLOSING TONE VERY STEADY

Bombay: November 25.

The local market opened quietly steady, but usual support prices firmed up. There was moderate realising which was well absorbed and the tone was steady. The market looks upon Steel shares as comparatively cheap and there is more inclination to buy on all setbacks. Heavy Axis losses on the Libyan front was believed to be a constructive factor and the main trend remains upward. Present quotations are fairly high but the market belief is for a further moderate improvement. As for the wider cash and forward differences buyers argue that the supply of shares in the forward market is very limited and it is easy to put through business. Thus present buyers rely on the stability of the market and are not afraid paying stiff prices.

The time element has deprived the coal arbitration agreement of much of its influence from the Wall Street market point of view and reaction thereto is somewhat limited in scope and after initial enthusiasm, in the absence of further incentive with British news negatived by Russian reports together with persistence of the Japanese

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: November 25.

Bombay Dyeing (1445) 1450 1465 1462 1468 1466 1468 1462
Century (499) 502 509 515 512
Central India (473) 473 479 478 482 483
Kohinoor (505) 606 610 609 615 613 617 614
New Great (381) 380 378 385 383 384
Simplex (217) 218 220 219 221 222
Swadeshi (526) 531 545 543 559 555 554
Associated Cement (179) 179 180 179/8
Tramways Ordinary (161) 164
Tata Hydro (190) 190
Tata Power (1835) 1830 1840 1842
Tata Steel Defd (2307) 2295 2310 2327 2322 2327 2320
Tata Steel Ordinary (428) 429 432 431 429/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (154/8) 154/4 154/12
Bellapur (285) 285 289 285 284
Bombay Steam (488) 480
Bombay Burma (595) 595 608 606 610 607 606

statement, the market again paid attention to mounting taxes and priorities shortage of material which will take toll of next year's corporate profits and with tax selling again in evidence gains tapered to minor fractions with well scattered but very slight net decline. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/8 at 52 3/4 and Anaconda Coppers eased off 1/8 at 26 3/4 and General Motors closed 3/8 down at 37 dollars.

In the local market Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2295 and advanced to Rs. 2327 under general buying but reacted to Rs. 2320. At the decline there was moderate support and quotation steadied at Rs. 2325. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 429 and improved to Rs. 431. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1450 and improved to Rs. 1456. Bombay Burmas were placed at Rs. 595 and A.C.C. were done at Rs. 179. There was sustained buying throughout the session and Defds improved to Rs. 2330, while Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 432. Bombay Dyeings firmed up to Rs. 1468 and Bombay Burmas hardened to Rs. 608. The market tone was very steady.

TEXTILES

100	Ahmedabad Advance	.....	398 0
	Bombay, Nov. 25.		
250	BOMBAY DYEING	.....	1462 0
100	CENTURY	.....	512 0
100	Colaba	.....	167 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	.....	483 0
100	Cooria	.....	188 0
250	David	.....	330 0
250	Dawn	.....	651 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	.....	3 11 3
100	FINLAY	.....	318 0
100	GOKAK	.....	342 0
100	Hindustan	.....	2700 0
100	Indore	.....	299 0
100	Khatau	.....	317 0
100	KOHINOOR	.....	614 0
250	LAXMI	.....	761 0
100	MORARJI	.....	629 0
250	Model	.....	245 0
50	MYSORE	.....	132 0
200	NEW GREAT	.....	384 0
100	Oosmanshani	.....	253 0
100	Podar	.....	256 0
100	Phoenix	.....	482 0
25	Sassoon Silk	.....	104 0
1000	Sholapur	.....	6200 0
50	SIMPLEX	.....	222 0
100	SWADESHI	.....	554 0
100	SWAN	.....	825 0
500	Vishnu	.....	1600 0
1000	Western	.....	1850 0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	.....	119 0
25-50	Central	.....	54 0
500	Imperial	.....	1625 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	.....	402 0
50-100	India	.....	150 0
100	Reserve Bank	.....	112 0
5	Union	.....	7 8
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	.....	179 0
	INSURANCE		
10-50	British India	.....	18 0
100	Empire	.....	727 0
15-100	Jupiter	.....	17 12
20	Mercantile	.....	74 8
15-75	New India	.....	60 0
200	Oriental	.....	4700 0
10-50	Vulcan	.....	11 6
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmedabad Old	.....	187 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1842 0
10	Ajmer	.....	13 0
50	BOMBAY TRAM	.....	161 0
100	Bombay Suburban	.....	188 2
10	Broach	.....	13 6
100	Karachi	.....	211 4
100	Poona	.....	217 8
100	Surat	.....	190 0
1000	TATA HYDRO	.....	190 0
1000	TATA POWER	.....	1835 0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	...	885 0
100	C. Province	.....	111 0
100	Dhond Baramati	.....	104 4
100	Gujarat	.....	105 0
100	Mandra Bhon.	.....	107 0
100	Pachora Jamner	.....	97 8
100	Sara Siraiganj	.....	107 0
500	Tapti Valley X.D.	.....	645 0
	MININGS		
8	Burma Corp.	.....	4 10
8sh	Indian Copper	.....	2 9 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	.....	35 14
30	SHIVRAJPUR	.....	54 8
10	Mucund Iron X D	.....	14 0
36	TATA STEEL DEF.	.....	2320 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	.....	429 0
100	Steel Corporation	.....	22 8
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	.....	690 0
10	Air Services	.....	2 14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	284 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	.....	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM X.D.	...	480 0
150	B. Burma	.....	606 0
50	Burma Contry	.....	192 0
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	.....	3 14
100	IND. BLEACHING	.....	272 0
50	Ind Invest Trust	.....	61 0
100	Indian Radio Def.	.....	660 0
100	Indian Radio Ord	...	630 0
100	Port Canning	.....	92 8
30	PREMIER Con. X.D.	.....	137 0
15	Scindia	.....	28 13
25	Tata Oil	.....	71 0
10	Tata Chemical	.....	18 8
100	Wimco	.....	226 0
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c Andhra Valley	.....	1560 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	.....	325 0
7	pc Bom Tram (TF)	.....	82 0
5	p.c Central India (TF) X.D.		645 0
6	1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	...	122 0
6	1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	...	118 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	168 10

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 25.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 Loan 98-1
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951/52 Loan 99-12
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 100-0
4 per cent 1961/70 Loan 111-0
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-13
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 114-13

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1845/55 Loan 110-13
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 128-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 111-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-8
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0
6 per cent K P T 1958 129-8

Trend: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: November 25.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 1/4 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B C RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 329 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2.
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 55
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh. 1/2 1/2.
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40.
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2.
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pcc

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH

New York, November 25

Previous closing	16.08
To-day's opening	16.08
Difference	nil.
To-day's closing	16.16
Difference	+08

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 338

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, November 25

The New York cotton was quietly steady as there was nothing in the day's news to stimulate activity, subsequently variations were very restricted.

Trading in March began at 16.08 i.e. unchanged. Prices steadied on scattered trade and local support but the general enquiry was slow with the market making little headway.

Following are the New York opening ranges :—

December (15.98/98) 15.78/77
March (16.25/23) 16.08/07
May (16.34/34) 16.17/17

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, November 25

SEEDS

Castorseeds November/December (£20 3/8 quoted) £20 3/8 quoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta November/December £(20 3/4 quoted) £20 3/4 quoted

Linseed La Plata November (£13 3/4 quoted) £13 3/4 quoted

Groundnut Coromandal Coast Nov/Dec (£19 quoted) £19 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin (£257 buyers; £257 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £256 1/2 buyers; £256 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, November 25

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, November 25

6 per cent 1958/68 £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 1/2
New York Loan £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-9
Electric Music Industry 14-9
Princhin Johnson 22-6
Imperial Chemical 33-4
Woolsworth New Ordinary 60-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £75 1/2
Dundee 39-7
Unilever Ordinary 28-1
Ford Motors 25-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £70 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £5 1/32
Carreas 'A' £5 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 9/16
P and O Def 30-1
Distillers 75-9
Bredfords Dye 8-0
British Celanese 7-0
J and P Coates 37-9
Courtaulds Ordinary 35-4
Fine Cotton Spinner 5-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary 18-1
Inter Nickel dol 42 1/4
Indian Iron 56-10

TEA SHARES

Assam 18-6
Donaro Tea 32-6
Empire of India 30-7

JUTE

Barnagore £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 17-3
Gula Kelampong 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 28-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-9
Burma Corporation 6-9
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £2 3/16
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 1/2
Associated Portland Cement 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold 68-9
Sub Nigel £7 7/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 7/32
Union Corporation 155-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-3
Anglo Indian 4-1
Burma Oil £3 3/8
Mexican Eagle 12-3
Shell Transport £3
Royal Dutch £23 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £42
London Midland Ordinary £16 1/8
London North Eastern Def £1 11/16
London Southern Defd £14 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £128 1/2
London Transport £41 1/2

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, November 25

The market maintained steady levels and securities were firm. The turnover was fairly good.

Transaction reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day :—

Cambodia 14/14; 15; Sarada Ordinary 125/8, 123/8; 122/8; 122; Balasubramania Mills 84; Aaron Spinning ord 12/12; Buckingham and Carnatic ord 319/8; 319; Coimbatore Murugan 136/8; Coimbatore Pioneer 242/8; Madura 54/8; Malabar Spinning 242/8; Kollegal Sil Filatures ord 9/2; Pankaja 201; 201/8; 202; Radhakrishna 274; 276; 280; 277; 277/8; 282; 285; 279; 275 275/8; 272/8; 282/8; Rajalakshmi 123/8; 124; 125; 126; 126/8; Sitaram 110; 109; Coimbatore Spinning 141/8; 142; 143; Janardana ord 86/8; 87; Ranga Vilas 106/8; 105; Lakshmi 155; 152; Coimbatore Cotton 205/8; Gnanambika Mills 102; Kannaia Mills 101; Chembra Peaks 6/4; Midland 10; 10/2; Travancore Rubbers 12/12; Vellia-mattam 26/12; 26/4; Balanoor ord 10/6; 10/4; Nilgiri Neergundi ord 2/15/6; Peninsular 8/8; 5/12; 5/6; Rajagiri ord 10; 10/2; 10/6; Tropical 26/4 small lot; 26/8; 21/10; 26/12; 26/14; Thirumbadi 2/9/6; 2/10/6; 2/10; Cochin Rubbers 18/5; 18/4; Nelliampathy Hills 2/7/6; 2/8/6; Be Be 10/2; Coorg Rubbers 40; Cochin Malabar ord 9/10; 9/9; Cottanad ord 9/6; Kaipetta 28/4; Ouchterlony Valley ord 3/10/6; 3/11; 3/11/6; Woodland 10/2; 10/3; Udayagiri 10/4; Gudivad Electric 89/8 cd; Nellore Power and Light 7/12 small lot; West Ramnad Electric 8/9; India Sugars ord 11/10; 11/12; 12; 11/14; 11/15; Travancore Sugars 17/6; 17/8; 17/10; Andhra Cement ord 99; 99/8; 100; 98; Mysore Papers 18/8; 18/10; 18/12; 18/14; Mysore Tobacco 12/8; Mysore Chemical Manufacturer 17/2; 17/3; Mysore Chemical and Fertilizers 18/3; 18/10; 18/12; 18/14; Mettur Chemical Corporation 17; 17/4; Mettur Chemical Corporation pref 138/8; 134 small odd lot; Mysore Matches 9/8; Spencers B pref 11/12; Steel Rolling ord 8/8; 8/10; 8/11.

No Wheat Shortage In Iran?

TEHERAN, November 21

The Government have announced that the rise in the price paid to producers for wheat is permanent and that the Ministry of Finance will buy wheat in future throughout the country at the present price to encourage growers. Forty-four thousand Kharvars of wheat are in reserve in Teheran and sufficient wheat for daily consumption is entering the city.

The Setareh stresses that attention should be given to the condition of the peasants and suggests that the ex-Shah's lands should be handed over to peasant proprietors, who should hold them only on condition they improve them and cultivate them properly.

VICEROY GIVES ASSENT

CALCUTTA, November 25

Assent has been given by the Governor-General to the Bengal Raw Jute Taxation Bill, 1941, which was passed by the Bengal Legislature during the last session.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, November 25

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, November 25

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, November 25

London Gold (£8-5-0) £8-9-0

LONDON SILVER

London, November 25

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, November 25

There was no trading during night session.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, November 25

New York Stock Exchange opening prices are as under :—

General Motors (dol 37 3/8) dol 36 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 1/4) dol 27 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 53 3/8) dol 52 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 115 1/2) dol 116

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Advances On Strong Support

CALCUTTA, November 25

The market continued firm and a large volume of business was put through all round. Cottons, coals, jutes, teas and the favourite miscellaneous industrials recorded further. Advances on strong buying support. The speculative Engineering shares also shewed good appreciation over their last levels. Mining issues kept steady while Government securities were unchanged.

Following are closing quotations :

Government securities : 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 97/14; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 111/2 small lot.

Banks : Imperial Conty 402; Reserve Bank 106.

Cottons : Basanti ord 7/5; Benares Cotton and Silk 6/8; Bowreah ord 418 small lot; Dunbar 223.

Coals : Burra Dhemo 7/8; Bengal 415 small lot; Burrakur 15/9; New Beerbhoom 19/4 ct; Raneegunge 31/14; Standard 24/4.

Jutes :—Adamjee 46/12; Alliance 387; Albion 253; Auckland 206; Anglo-India 407/8 small lots; Bally 282; Bengal Jute 21/6; Belvedere 452; Birla 37/7; Budge Budge 442/8; Calcutta Jute ord 26/11; Caledonian 462; Champdany 218 small lot; Cheviot 237/8, Clive 29/10; Gouripore 785; Howrah 63/8; Hukumchandi 18/5; India 432/8; Kamarhatty 582; Kanknarrah 474; Kinnison 800; Lansdowne 171; Lawrence 595; Lothian 298; Reliance 67.

Minings : Burma Corpn 4/13; Consolidated Tin 2/12; Indian Copper 2/8.

Cements : Dalmia Cement ord 17/1.

Eng. Companies : Braithwaite and Co. 10/11; Britannia Eng. 15/12; Burn and Co. ord 415; Indian Galvanizing 2/4; Indian Iron and Steel 36/12; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 59/8; National Iron 13/4; Steel Corpn ord 22/5.

Miscellaneous : Alluminium Corpn ord 14/4; B I Corpn ord 5/8; British Ceylon Corpn ord 5/4; Dunlop Rubber ord 50/14; Indian Cables 29/2; Rohtas Industry ord 27; British Burma Petroleum 3/15; Orient Paper ord 19/11; Tinghur Timber ord 25/3; Belsund 7/10; Buland 27/15 c div; Carew and Co ord 13/6; Champaran 23/9.

Teas : Baghmari 9/6; Bateli 9/4; East India 11/8; Tezpore ord 9/12.

Ramkrishna Birthday Celebrations

Under the auspices of the Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Dadar, the 107th birthday anniversary of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa was celebrated at Vanamali Hall, on last Sunday morning under the presidentship of Swami Sambuddhananda, President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar.

The celebrations commenced with music, after which the Swamiji, in the course of his speech said that the 19th century found so much of spiritual degeneration in India that the descendants of the Rishis began to hate everything oriental and indiscriminatingly copied everything western, to the great detriment of their own great cultural and spiritual heritage. At such a juncture, at such a moment of crisis, it became a necessity for a great soul like Ramakrishna Paramahamsa to be born to rescue that heritage from destruction. An illiterate Brahmin boy, born of poor parents, was to teach the world through Swami Vivekananda the greatness of the Sanathana Dharma, to India as well as the materialistic West.

He constituted a challenge to the world. At the feet of this uneducated man, the so called educated youths of the University of Calcutta, a city more Europeanised than any other city in India went and prostrated. This illiterate man—illiterate in the sense that he has not studied anything from any school—this God-intoxicated man thoroughly changed the lives of innumerable persons, including the biggest intellectuals, by a mere glance or a touch, as it were. By doing homage to such a man, and imbibing his teachings and spreading the same all over the world, India could demonstrate to the world that it had a spiritual message for the whole of humanity—a message which would save humanity from going to rack and ruin as it threatens to do at present.

Among the other speakers at the meeting were Pandit M. R. Gopalacharya, Prof V K Bhagwat and Prof S V Dandekar.

Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali

At the annual general meeting of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali held on Sunday under the presidency of Dr A V Baliga, the report of the Society for the past year was unanimously adopted. It showed that the institution had spent in all Rs. 2,62,661 in helping 1,184 poor and deserving students from all parts of the country to get education and had built up an endowment and reserve fund of Rs. 2,16,457.

The managing committee and auditors for the ensuing year were then elected. Resolutions were adopted thanking the press, other institutions and persons who had directly or indirectly helped the Society in various ways.

In winding up the proceedings, the president paid a tribute to the services of Mr. Y. H. Sukthankar, hon. Secretary of the institution for many a year, and made an eloquent appeal to the members of the community liberally to help the sacred cause of education espoused by the society.

SUB-INSPECTOR PLEADS HIS OWN CASE

Federal Court Appeal Against Dismissal

NEW DELHI, November 25

Arguing his own case without a lawyer to represent him, Suraj Narain Anad, former sub-inspector of police, North-West Frontier Province, asked the Federal Court to-day for a ruling that his dismissal from the post was contrary to the provisions of the Government of India Act, which, among other things laid down that no persons holding a civil post under the Crown in India shall be dismissed by any authority subordinate to that by which he was appointed. He contended that he had been appointed by the Inspector-General of Ponce, but dismissed by the Deputy Inspector-General; that the new rule providing that the power of dismissal shall be exercised by the Deputy Inspector-General was invalid and illegal; in any case at the time of making that rule, he should have been given an opportunity to decide whether he agreed to continue in the service under that rule or chose the alternative of resignation; that no such opportunity was given nor was he given an opportunity to show cause against the dismissal order.

GOVERNMENT'S CONTENTION

Sardar Bahadur Raja Singh, Advocate-General for North-West Frontier Province, pointed out that the order of dismissal, though originally issued by the D.I.G. had later been confirmed after enquiry by the Inspector-General, so that for all practical purposes it was the Inspector-General's order. He referred to the general rule that the appellant had held his post at His Majesty's pleasure and explained that the rules provided remedies for persons in the appellant's position by which they could go up to the Secretary of State for reinstatement. But no suit could lie in a civil court.

The Chief Justice of India, Sir Maurice Gwyer : If the Departmental rules do not help him, he must make a noise in public or in the Legislature? (Laughter.).

The Advocate-General : He has been making a noise. (More laughter.).

The Advocate-General went on to point out that the appellant had been rightly dismissed because he had been caught copying in a Departmental examination at which he was appearing and that he had in fact had an opportunity to place his case before the proper authorities after the dismissal order.

SIR BROJENDRA SPRINGS SURPRISE.

Sir Brojendra caused surprise when he drew attention to a point which it was admitted had hitherto gone unnoticed, that nowhere in the rules was there anything specific about the fact that the appointment was in fact made by the Inspector-General. The rules, he said, laid down who was the appointing authority in respect of higher appointments but in the case of the appointment of sub-inspectors the rules merely provided that the application shall be made to the Inspector-General and a certificate of appointment shall be issued over the Inspector-General's signature.

Sir Varadachariar and Sir Mohamed Zafrullah pointed out that the appellant's statement that he had been appointed by the I.-G. had not been challenged, and the case must be considered on that basis.

Further hearing was adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

KUMBH MELA AND E. I. RAILWAY

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, November 24

It is understood that the East Indian Railway have under consideration a proposal to increase railway fares during forthcoming Kumbh Mela at Allahabad. It is intended to raise fares by fifty per cent for the journey within probably thirty miles of Allahabad, and by eight annas per ticket in respect longer distances. The reason for the proposed increase is said to be that the Railway desire to discourage people visiting the Mela in view of the difficulties for providing enough rolling stock caused by the war. The Railway have issued a notice to the people informing them of the difficulties they would have to face.

"Physical Education Week"

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, November 25

The "Physical Education Week" inaugurated by Mr. S. A. Brelvi, came to a successful close on Sunday evening, with a mass-drill and sports held on the Esplanade Maidan. Prof. V. G. Rao presided.

Mass-drill in which more than 2,000 boys and girls had participated along with numerous sports, elicited high applause from a vast number of spectators, who thronged the maidan.

Prof. Rao distributed more than 100 diplomas to students who had come out successful in the "Safety First Course" Examination.

It was declared at the close of the function, that Shet Damodardas Tribhowandas, a local merchant has trusted away to a public cause, his open space, 2,000 square yards near Ghantali estate and he desires the trustees to construct a swimming pool and have a public park. The announcement was greeted with cheers.

Recruitment To Military Medical Services

To stimulate recruitment to the military medical services and as part of the contribution to the war effort, the Bombay Government has requested all District Local Boards and Municipalities, etc., to release those of their employees who volunteer for military duty and to grant them all the concessions sanctioned by the Government to its Subordinate Medical Service Officers temporarily released for military duty.

The concessions include retention of a lien on civil employment, military duty to count towards pay promotion and pension, and "active service" while on military duty to count double for pay and pension.

CENTRAL INDIA HINDU CONFERENCE IN INDORE.

(From a Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Mail.)

Sjt. S. L. Dubey, the Propaganda Secretary of the Conference met the President of the Hindu Maha Sabha at his residence at Dadar, Bombay. After a formal discussion on Hindu Sangathan movement in Central India the President fixed the 13th and the 14th December, 1941 as the dates of the Conference to suit his convenience. Rai Bahadur Rajya Bhushan Seth Hiralalji of Indore is elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

X'mas Gifts For Free French

CHANDERNAGAR, Nov. 23.

Collections are being made in Chandernagar under the patronage of H. E. M. Bonvin, Governor of French India to raise a fund for the presentation of Christmas gifts to the Free French forces, under General de Gaulle.—A. P.

IBN SAUD AND HAJ

NEW DELHI : November 22.

His Majesty King Ibn Saud will not attend the Haj pilgrimage this year in view of the present international crisis and scarcity of means of communication. It is further understood that His Majesty will devote the funds normally spent on his journey to Mecca to the relief of the poor and the needy and to the essential requirements of the country.

In the past His Majesty King Ibn Saud used to leave his Capital Riyadh for Mecca to perform the Haj towards the end of the month of Dhul Qaada.—A. P.

'PARLE-ANDHERI MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Announcement Of Results Postponed To Saturday

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, November 25

The counting of votes of the general elections was to take place on Monday as previously announced; but owing to the absence of the President and sufficient number of members, objection was raised at the meeting. The results, therefore, will likely be announced on Saturday, as under the constitution, at least three days' clear notice is required for holding a fresh meeting.

The ballot boxes are lying in the sealed chamber of the Returning Officer at the Municipal Office.

END OF LEAGUERS' BOYCOTT

NEW DELHI, November 25

The first sign that the Muslim League's boycott of the Central Assembly is over was available yesterday when two members of the League Party, Sir Raza Ali and Mr. Piracha attended the meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee.

It was expained that as the boycott extended only to the autumn session, the members of the League Party are now free to attend Committee meeting as the session is over. The members of the League Party will also attend the meeting of the Standing Finance Committee of Railways on December 15.

Mr. N. P. A. Smith To Become I. G. P.

It is understood that Mr. N. P. A. Smith, Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, will succeed Mr. A. C. J. Bailey as Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Province when four months hence the latter proceeds on leave preparatory to retirement Mr Smith, belongs to the Police Department having joined it in 1912 as Assistant Superintendent. He acted as Commissioner of Police, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the present Commissioner, in 1938 and as such helped to inaugurate Prohibition in the city. In 1939 the Congress Cabinet transferred him to the Secretariat as Joint Secretary, Home Department. Before assuming charge of his new post, Mr. Smith is proceeding on four months' leave from 1st December. It is understood that his work as Joint Secretary will be carried on by the present Home Secretary, Mr. J. M. Sladen.

Bengal Coalitionists Confer

CALCUTTA, November 25

About fifty members of the Ministerialist Coalition Party met at the residence of the Hon. Nawab Bahadur of Dacca at 7.30 p.m. to-day to discuss the latest developments in Muslim Parliamentary politics in Bengal.

The meeting adjourned for dinner and the discussions which later continued till about 11 p.m. centred on the steps to be taken to avoid a split in the Coalition Party and to maintain Muslim solidarity. Some tentative proposals were made but no final decision was taken.

The members present will meet again at the same place at 4 p.m. to-morrow before they proceed to the Party meeting fixed for later in the evening at the residence of the Hon. Nawab Musharruf Hossain.—A.P.

Hindu Sabha Session Venue

MADRAS, November 25

Enquiries made by the "United Press" reveal that no final reply has been received by the Hindu Mahasabha authorities either from the Bihar Government or from the Viceroy on the question of holding of the All-India session of the Mahasabha at Bhagalpur at the end of December.—United Press.

NIZAM'S PLEA FOR UNITED FRONT.

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Nov. 25.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam in an unofficial message to a local paper invites his subjects to form a united front in the State and says it is time that prominent persons of various communities in the State met together, exchanged views and arrived at a unanimous decision in order to end the present differences among the people of the State. He thought this was an opportune time and unity and sincerity were necessary for the welfare and prosperity of the dominions.—A. P.

Fazlul Huq Muslim Hall For Dacca

DACCA, November 25.

The view that the cause of education, no less than other causes must go forward equally in the difficult days as in peace time, was expressed by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal while laying the foundation stone of the Fazlul Huq Muslim Hall here today.

His Excellency paid a tribute to the contribution Mr. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister of Bengal had made towards the cause of education in the province, and expressed the hope that the hall would create a tradition in which quality and not quantity would be the aim.—A. P.

Nizam's Agent In Berar

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 23.

Rumours are current in political circles here that Sir Mutta Venkat Subba Rao, Agent to His Exalted Highness the Nizam at Berar, is relinquishing his office shortly as he wants to return to Madras and live a retired life. It is learnt that Sir Mutta has informed the Nizam's Government of his intentions and that the Government is in search of successor to him.

Speculation is rife that there are bright chances for Sir Mirza Ismail, ex-Dewan of Mysore if he agrees to serve as successor to Sir Mutta. It may be that he might have been sounded in this behalf during his brief stay at Hyderabad as the State guest.

Passenger Lorry Fired At And Looted

QUETTA, November 25.

One pistol and Rs. 400 are reported to have been looted by two armed tribesmen in an attack on a passenger lorry near Kakhni on Loralai-Dera Ghazi Khan Road, 92 miles from Loralai, according to a report received here. It is stated that the offenders fired four shots at the passenger-lorry wounding the driver and a passenger and then escaped to the tribal territory.

Pursuit parties are scouring that locality.—A. P.

Better Christmas Prospects For London

Shortage Of Luxuries, No Wrapping Paper, Fewer Turkeys And More Tunnelling

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The British people are spending a stranger but in some ways a better Christmas season writes Reuter's correspondent. This time last year air raids were at their height, and Christmas shoppers made their way through streets, piled with debris, in intervals between air raid alerts. This year the period before Christmas has been marked by a continuation of the respite from large-scale bombings—though every one realises that these may return any time.

SHORTAGE OF LUXURIES

There is a noticeable improvement in the food situation but with emptier shops there are fewer things to buy and there is a considerable shortage of all such luxuries as cigarettes, chocolates, wines, spirits and occasionally even beer.

VERY CROWDED

London at the moment is very crowded. Many residences have been bombed and available hotel flats are now at a premium for it is notable that in this third year of war many Britishers have decided that of the two evils, namely, rising death by bombs or enduring the perpetual discomfort of long journeys in the black-out, they prefer the former and have now resolved to live near their work and friends rather than continue in remote uncomfortable country houses. Others have come to town for Christmas shopping. The consequence is that to-day with much of the air raid debris cleared away, leaving only neat empty spaces, with the restaurants and dance-halls crammed for Christmas, London this year looks a good deal less grim than the last.

THEATRES RESUME

This time last year there were only eight London theatres open giving afternoon performances, which were constantly interrupted by alerts. To-day there are 22 shows available while two new pantomimes are promised. This week Mr. Winston Churchill's comedian son-in-law Vic Oliver appears in a new revue at the Hippodrome. Every Sunday about 7,000 men and women, all of Allied nationalities, and many of both sexes in uniform, fill the Albert Hall for philharmonic concerts, while in the half-bombed National Gallery crowds of Londoners forsake their luncheon hour in order to listen to a brief concert of good music.

The recent order prohibiting the use of wrapping paper by shops has led to many strange sights as dignified elderly ladies carry away such articles as shoes, corsets and saucepans under their arms, though many people now carry suitcases, when they are shopping.

FEWER TURKEYS

Shops as a whole look rather empty especially the toy departments, where one of the most popular of children's game is called "The battle of the River Plate" modelled on the famous naval episode. Both Turkeys and English plum-puddings are likely to be short but many Englishmen will regard much more seriously the present extreme shortage of all wines and spirits, especially whisky of which the big London stores have at present no supplies even for their regular customers.

Travelling this Christmas will be harder than ever before. The Railways which this year have already run over 30,000 special military trains are further curtailing services and further restrictions are being put on the use of motor-coaches.

MORE TUNNELLING

Any resumption of heavy raiding this winter will at least find London much better prepared than ever before. The tunnelling of extensions to underground Railways will extend the total of this form of shelter to accommodate about 8,000 people while at 200 different centres the London County Council will provide hot meals for anybody whose home is bombed.

The final details of the improvement of London's anti-aircraft defences doubtless will be learned by the enemy in due course.—Reuter.

DADAR EDUCATION SOCIETY VIDYA-MANDIR.

"Khadashtak" a popular Marathi Drama was staged by 'Natya Sanjivan' Bombay, at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, on Sunday in aid of the Dadar Education Society's High School "Vidya-Mandir". Expenses of the drama were covered from the Donations received from Shrimati Manjulabai Pradhan from Dadar Prof. Mohile from Khar, Mr. V. G. Mokashi from Dadar and from many other well wishers of the Society.

"Vidya-Mandir" a High School, recognised both by the Educational Department and the Bombay University was started three years ago by the Dadar Education Society in the newly developed 'Shivaji-Park' locality to give proper and efficient education to children. It received support from eminent educationists and philanthropically minded men.

PATNA: A notification announces that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 (1) of the Bihar Sugar Factories Control Act, the Governor of Bihar has fixed annas five as the minimum price for the purchase of cane during the crushing season 1941-42 exclusive of the cess imposed under section 10 (2) of the said Act.

Industrial Training Workshop

ADVISORY BOARD CONSTITUTED.

An Advisory Board for the Industrial Training Workshop at Ahmedabad has been constituted by the Bombay Government.

The Honorary Commissioner for Amenities to Industrial Labour has been appointed chairman and the Principal, K. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad, the Industrial Engineer, Industries Department, Bombay Mr. S. G. Karandikar, Engineer, Jubilee Mills, Ahmedabad, and Mr. Shantilal Mangaldas, representative of the Ahmedabad millowners' Association as members. The Labour Welfare Officer, Ahmedabad, will be secretary.

The Board will collaborate with the controlling authority of the Workshop and promote interest in it by local industries and trades as well as the public; advise on the needs of the pupils in terms of the requirement of the different industries and particularly the textile industry; and advise the Honorary Commissioner for Amenities to Industrial Labour consistent with its duties and functions, regarding the budget, the buildings and equipment, curriculum and practical training, examinations, manufacture and sale of articles, and the general functioning of the Workshop.

Indore State And Temple Entry

(From A Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Mail.)

In order to ascertain the working of the temple-entry proclamation of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar Mr. Pustake, a member of the Harijan Committee, appointed by His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior, paid a visit to Indore.

The local Secretary, Mr. R. K. Yarday, placed before him all Government orders regarding Harijan uplift in Holkar State. He was then taken out to a few State temples, and he ascertained from the Pujaris the treatment that is given out to Harijans when they come for Puja. Independently, also he went round the other State temples and enquired from the Pujaris, he witnessed performance of the actual Puja by a batch of Harijans consisting of sweepers and Balais at the Gopal Mandir. Thereafter he was taken round to see the newly-built Rajmohalla Sweepers Colony at a cost of Rs. 80,000 from the privy purse of the Maharaja and the hand-made paper factory run by the Sangh.

Interim Injunction Granted

(From Our Correspondent.)

SATARA (By Mail.)

Messrs. Joshi and Panchpore leaders of the Majority Party in the Satara Municipal Borough, have filed a civil suit in the Sub-Judge's Court, Satara, against Mr. Bansatlal Mineeyar and others this afternoon and have obtained an interim injunction restraining (among other things) Mr. Mineeyar from functioning as President pending final orders. Notices for hearing arguments have been issued.

The Collector is closeted with party leaders.

PETROL RATIONING IN JODHPUR STATE

It is understood that Jodhpur State was requested to assist in the general scheme of rationing throughout India by reducing its civil consumption of motor spirit to an average figure of 27,500 gallons a month.

This figure represents approximately 75 per cent of similar consumption during the year 1941, and authorised consumption by Civil Vehicles and licensees within the State for the first ration period which has just ended should therefore have been about 68,750 gallons.

Although the gross value of coupons, etc., issued was slightly in excess of this figure, economy in consumption was generally practised in all quarters with the result that an appreciable number of coupons were returned and the actual consumption will, it is anticipated, only have been about 62,000 gallons.

A lead in practising economy is understood to have been given by the Maharajah who is having an Austin 7 for his personal use.

Bush Shirts For Indian Troops

A pattern of Bush Shirts made of khaki cellular shirting material has been approved for general use by Indian and British troops in India and overseas. It replaces the present cellular shirt. Plans to switch over production to the new pattern are in hand.

Amraoti Riots Inquiry Report

NAGPUR, November 24.

The communal trouble which broke out in Amraoti towards the end of September has not altogether ceased. The Chief Secretary, Mr. T.C.S. Jayaratnam said at a Press Conference today that a few communal incidents had occurred during the last few days and the order under Sec., 144 which expires on November 28, may have to be extended. Police pickets, however, are being gradually withdrawn. The Committee which was appointed by Government to enquire into the causes of the riot has completed its work and the report is expected to reach Government at the end of December.—A. P.

The next All-India session of the Postmen and Lower Grade (including R.M.S.) Staff Conference will be held in Lucknow during the Easter holidays.

The next Provincial Postmen's Conference will be held at Bareilly on March 7, 8 and 9 next.

SUBBAROYAN AGAINST COMMUNAL CRICKET

Scheme To Give Bombay Alternative Tourney

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

In an interview to the Associated Press, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, said: "I am glad to find that opinion is gradually veering round to my view that communal cricket should be abandoned. Their Highnesses the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar and the Maharaja of Patiala have already stated they will not allow any of the players in their zones to take part in the Pentangular.

Though the Maharajah of Indore has not said anything about the players, participating in the tournament he has also ranged himself against this kind of cricket. I hope Bombay will see I am not against a first-class tournament being held in Bombay, but am really against communalism entering into the cricket arena."

DR. SUBBAROYAN IS HAVING A SCHEME UNDER CONSIDERATION, WHICH HE HOPES TO PLACE BEFORE THE NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL AND WHICH WILL GIVE BOMBAY AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE PENTANGULAR.—A. P.

Hyderabad War Soccer

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)

An All-India War Cup Football Tournament in aid of War Funds will commence from 12th December. The Mohamedan Sporting Club of Calcutta, the Lucknow Sports Association, the Western India Football Association, Bombay, Delhi Football Association, the Sportsmen, Vizagapatam and the Bangalore Muslim Club have agreed to participate in the tourney. It is also learnt that that Mohan Bagan of Calcutta are also entering the tourney as a special invitation has been sent to them.

EAST ZONE MATCH POSTPONED

Benares, November 25

Owing to Calcutta's intimation of their inability to play against Allahabad on November 27 in the East Zone of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship, the matches have been postponed to a later date. The East Zone matches will now be played in Benares sometime in December.—A.P.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

Racing Advice

To predict THREE correct WIN numbers for a day, Rs 15/-. Telegraph Charge Rs. 2/-. State date with charges. Reply by wire sent.

SATAGOPACHARIAR, Astrologer. TIRUTTANI S India.

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MINERVA PRODUCTION

MINERVA'S TIMELY HISTORICAL

Director: SOHRAB MODI Sikandar

12th Crowded Week 12th

MINERVA

TO-DAY—
Shows Nos. 251, 252 and 253
Daily 3 Shows—4, 7 and 10 P.M.
(An Evergreen Release).

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Held Over 6th WEEK of Fascination
ROYAL—JEWEL No. 16

"SWAMI"

स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NO.16

('Her Lord')
Directed by: A. R. KARDAR
Starring:
SITARA, JAYRAJ, RADHA RANI, YAKUB, JEEVAN

Children's Colds

...are ended quicker by external treatment

Without any "dosing", you can swiftly ease your little one's tight chest, sore throat, stuffed-up nose. You simply rub throat and chest with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Its healing vapours are breathed in straight to the place where help is needed. And, like a poultice, it "draws out" tightness, helps the vapours rout the cold.

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—No more the helpless kid of "Kangan" .....

—Nor the docile daughter of "Bandhan" .....

SHE KNOWS WHATS, AND STEPS OUT FOR IT

in BOMBAY TALKIES'

JHOOLA

Starring
Leela Chitnis,
Ashok Kumar

Producer: S. MUKERJI,
maker of "BANDHAN" and "NAYA SANSAR".

FROM.....? AT.....?

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 8, 1998
Muslim: Jilkad 5, 1360
Parsi: Khordad 23, 1311
Sunrise: 6-53
Sunset: 6-00
Highride: 5-33, 18-20
Lowtide: 12-34, 23-56

Students' Protest Against Pentangular

Under the joint auspices of Bombay Students' Union and Fort Students' Union, a public meeting will be held at Chowpatty on Sunday, November 30 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to protest against forthcoming Pentangular. Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside and Messrs. A. F. S. Talyarkhan, Purshotam Tricumdas, H. R. Pardiwala, M. L. Shah, P. M. Joshi and others will speak.

Menaka's Lecture To Journalists

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India, Madame Menaka will deliver a lecture on 'Modern Trend in Indian Dance Debunked" in the premises of the Association, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road at 6-15 p.m. on Thursday, 27th instant, for the benefit of members only. The lecture will be followed by demonstration of dance technique by Menaka and her artistes.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BABU P. P. JAIN HIGH SCHOOL: Mr. Kaliprasad D. Desai, will deliver a lecture on "Our Schools" in the School Hall, today (Wednesday) at 5-15 p.m.

PROPAGANDA AGAINST SLAUGHTER OF MILCH CATTLE: Swami Adraitaranya of Rhishikesh has been daily delivering sermons at Madhav Baug, exhorting all to put a stop to cow-slaughter. To this end a committee to adopt measures has been formed and a Maha Yajnya is to be performed.

FORT AND DADAR KHADI BHANDARS: The following A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandars will remain closed to-day (Wednesday) on account of stock-takings:—(1) A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, Branch No. 2, Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, Fort; (2) A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, Branch No. 4, D'Silva Road, Dadar (B.B. & C.I. Rly.).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for questions and answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome, and all are invited.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: The following Extension-Classes will begin to-day (Wednesday):—Gujarati for beginners and lectures on "The Beginning of Civilisation" in the University, South Wing at 5-15 and 6-30 p.m. respectively. Lectures on 'Child Psychology' begin on December 3rd.

DUTTA JAYANTI: Shri Dutta Jayanti Festival will be celebrated at Shree Sadanand Ashram, Talmakiwadi, Tardeo Road, from 27th November to 4th December. A programme of daily "Bhajans" has been arranged in the evenings and the reading of "Guru Charitra" will take place every day in the morning from 8 a.m. to 12 noon. The festival is open to the interested public.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN IN INDIA: The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Central Executive Committee, held on November 14:—"The Central Executive Committee of the National Council of Women in India, resolves that the authorities concerned, in all the Provinces and States in India, should be urged to take measures to raise and standardise the quality of nursing by enforcing compulsory registration of nurses throughout India, to make provision for the inspection and licencing of maternity and Nursing Homes and Nurses' Employment Bureaus and to arrange for controlling the profession of midwives by prohibiting the unregistered midwives to practice."

MAYOR'S FLOODS RELIEF FUND: List No. 10 of the Mayor's Floods Relief Fund is as under showing donations received from 24-9-41 to 15-11-41:—

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 433,45,6-7; The Gokak Mills Ltd Rs. 600; The Pupils of the Dadar Convent Girls' High School Rs. 50; The Directors, Bank of India Ltd Rs. 500; The Boys of the Esplanade High School Rs. 42-1-6; The Staff of the Deposit Department, National Bank of India Ltd Rs. 8; Dr. P. C. Bharucha, M.D. Rs. 750; The Bhagini Samaj Rs. 500; Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co Rs. 500; Collection made by the Municipal School Teachers on the Mayor's Floods Relief Fund Flag Day Rs. 1,689-7-4; The Malabar Cyclone Relief Committee Rs. 5,000; Proceeds of a variety musical concert by Master Manohar Barve Rs. 400; The Pupils of the I. E. Society's High School for Girls, Branch No. 2 Rs. 10; total Rs. 52,992-15-5.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Blood and Sand" Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Great American Broadcast" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Navy Blues" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Baghdad" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Spare A Copper" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Nai-Roshni" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Asra" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Kanchan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Kangan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Return of Frank James" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 72,98,098-8-1.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 825 Members of the Willingdon Sports Club (further donation); Rs. 492-8 the staff of Messrs. Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India, Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 85 Mr. G. F. S. Collins (monthly); Rs. 63-8 through the Mamlatdar, Vagra, Broach and Panch Mahals District; Rs. 52 through the Mamlatdar, Sangmeshwar, Deorukh, Ratnagiri District.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 401-14 the staff of Messrs. Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India, Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 64 through the Mamlatdar, Vagra, Broach and Panch Mahals District; Rs. 52-14 through the Mamlatdar, Sangmeshwar, Deorukh, Ratnagiri District.

For Amenities for the Troops at the Front (for the purchase of Christmas presents): Rs. 25,242 Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd., on behalf of the Race Ball Committee.

For Lady Lpmley's appeal for a Y.W.C.A. Hut for the Middle East: Rs. 150 Mrs. J. B. Greaves; Rs. 100 Mrs. S. Sundgren; Mrs. G. F. S. Collins; Mrs. Herbert Smith; Rs. 75 Lady Beaumont; Rs. 50 Mrs. V. Corbett Wright.

Grand total on Tuesday (including sums less than Rs. 50): Rs. 73,25,204-9-10.

SETH KIKUBHAI COLLAPSES ON SET

Midnight Dash To Bombay: Progressing Well After Operation

A drama more thrilling than any of the thrillers Kikubhai B. Desai has produced was played on Saturday night at the Paramount Studios, Andheri, when Seth Kikubhai suddenly collapsed on the sets of "Sheik Chilli" and had to be rushed from Andheri to Bombay, a distance of about 15 miles, in a car to a nursing home. It appears that the producer had been complaining of a severe pain in his side towards the evening and when asked to cancel the night's shooting refused and insisted on going through with the scheduled work.

The dash from the Studio to Bombay at midnight was also fraught with great suspense for when the car got punctured at Bandra it was feared that Mr. Kikubhai would pass away. However in feverish haste the tyre was replaced and the dash was continued. In the meantime, the patient had fainted.

It was at about 1-30 a.m. (Sunday morning) that the patient reached Dr. R. T. Desai's hospital, where it was discovered that an appendix operation was necessary. Ten minutes later Mr. Kikubhai was laid on the operating table and the appendix removed.

Mr. Kikubhai B. Desai is reported to be progressing, and it is expected that he will remain in the hospital for about a fortnight more.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Since July 13, 1940, when Government called a special meeting of the citizens of the Suburbs and a committee for the purpose of Defence Loans was constituted, the work that this Committee under the Presidentship of Mr. D. J. Ferreira and Honorary Secretaryship of Mr. Akbar N. Chinoy, has carried out is commendable.

During this period the Committee who are now 46 in number have made a total collection of Rs. 2,26,16,104-0-3 of which Rs. 13,297-12-3 is war gifts fund, Rs. 72,710 is Defence Saving Certificates, Rs. 2,26,19,500 in Defence Bonds, Rs. 1,08,300 in Interest Free Bonds, Rs. 1,130-12 towards R.A.F., Rs. 800 towards Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Fund, Rs. 161 towards I.A.F., Rs. 154-8 towards woollen comforts to troops overseas and Rs. 50 towards Lord Mayors' Fund.

MEMBERS' ENTERTAINMENT

On Sunday, November 30, the Committee is holding an 'Evening Entertainment' at the Palm Grove Hotel, Juhu. This is open to members and their wives. Minimum donation is Rs. 10 all of which is to go towards War Gifts Fund.

The entire expenses of the evening are to borne by Mr. Mahomed Tahir, J.P., a member of the Committee. Mr. Tahir has donated large amounts towards various expenses of the Defence Loans Committee. There are to be cabaret items by some popular artists, dancing and a programme of Indian songs and dances by some popular film stars. Mr. McElhinny, Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District is to be the guest of honour.

CORPORATION STANDING COMMITTEE: A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here to-day (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. (B.T.). Another special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held after the weekly meeting of the Committee for the purpose, consideration of the budget estimates for 1942-43.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Lady Lumley opened the Annual Conference of the Trained Nurses Association of India at the J. J. Hospital. Lady Lumley entertained the Delegates of the Trained Nurses Association to tea at Government House. The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley gave a small dinner party at the Yacht Club. The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley afterwards attended a Tattoo by the Band of the Bombay City Police.

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Sohan Singh. 5-15 For women. 6-15 Gauhar Sultan. 6-30 The urge of the masses. 2. 5-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Nabi Jan. 8 Gordhan Das. 8-15 Sohan Singh. 8-30 Nabi Jan. 8-45 Gauhar Sultan. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Nabi Jan. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Malgunji on sitar. 10-30 Gauhar Sultan.

Bombay I—Programme

544 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Clarionet Solo. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Saraswati Mane. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Jayram Shiledar. 9-25 Rajnikant Desai. 9-45 Air Sextet. 12-30 p.m. Four bhavgeets. 12-45 Classical hits. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 For the film fan. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Jayram Shiledar. 5-20 Rajnikant Desai. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Kannada song. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Brahmanand-Bhajan. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-20 same in Hindustani. 6-30 Rafique Ghaznavi. 7 Diary of the war. 7-15 Abdul Karim Khan. 7-25 Jayram Shiledar. 7-35 D. Dani. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Nisar Ahmad. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Gujarati geet. 10-10 Ghazal. 10-20 Marathi pad. 10-25 Chorus.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Variety. 8-15 Ratnakant. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Rafique Ghaznavi. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Shri Rag on Hamidi 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Jayram Shiledar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Saraswati Mane. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 Rajnikant Desai. 9-30 Agnes Barrett. 9-45 Madame Lilia Beaman (Soprano). 10 Playhouse. 10-30 Dunstan Roberts.

MADAME BEAMAN TO BROADCAST: Madame Lilia Beaman, the well-known Opera Singer, who is now in Bombay, will give a recital from All-India Radio, Bombay, today (Wednesday) at 9-45 p.m. on 89.15 metres only. Madame Beaman has a great reputation on the Continent both as an operatic as well as a concert platform artiste. Bombay listeners will welcome this opportunity of hearing her.

PORTRAIT OF LATE DOWAGER LADY DHANBAI UNVEILED

Tribute To Her Varied Social Service

Under the auspices of the Street and Needy Blind Indian Females' Relief and Education Association, an oil portrait of late Dowager Lady Dhanbai Cowasji Jehangir was opened, in the hall of the Haji Allarakhia Sonawala Andhakshi Ashram at Andheri, on Monday evening, at the hands of Sir V. N. Chandavarkar in the presence of a large number of social workers.

At the outset Diwan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Zaveri expressed his delight at seeing the working of the institution which had come into existence from the donation of Rs. 32,000 given by Seth H. A. Sonawala. His charity for this noble cause was not only ideal but had proved a veritable blessing. He hoped to see several such institutions spring up for the welfare of the general public.

Sir V. N. Chandavarkar commended the varied activities of late Lady Dhanbai, who, he said, had given throughout her long career, unique quota of social work in Bombay and Suburbs. She was one of the foremost reformers who was not moved either by pressure and persuasion or laudation. Her name would remain engraved in letters of gold in the history of Bombay. She was the life and soul of this institution. After giving a meed of praise to Mrs. Bapsey Sabawala for her disinterested social service in this direction, Sir Vithal declared the portrait opened.

Tribute To Overseas' League's Work

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

A compliment to the great work of the Overseas League in the matter of promoting goodwill and better understanding among the Empire countries was paid by His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras addressing a rally of the Overseas League at the Hotel Connemara.

His Excellency referred to the present campaign in North Africa and expressed his pleasure at the fact that Madrasis were taking part in the splendid advance along with Empire troops. This might be the beginning of real and permanent destruction of not only the Italians which was comparatively easy but also of the German panzer divisions in Africa. If they defeated the Germans in North Africa, His Excellency hoped, there were many possibilities of creating another front to relieve the pressure on Russia.—A. P.

SATYAMURTI ON INDIAN LABOUR IN MALAYA.

MADRAS, Nov. 24.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, President, Indians Overseas Central Association, in a statement regrets that the resolution in the Council of State on Indian Labour in Malaya was withdrawn.

He says: "Mr. Bozman's speech was, of course, sympathetic, but I think that something has got to be done, and quickly, in Malaya by the Malayan Government. Public opinion must press it on the Government of India and through them on the Government of Malaya."—A. P.

FINED FOR ASSAULTING MILITARY POLICE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For assaulting a military police, George Richardson, a cook in a steamer, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20 by Mr. Kantilai Thakore, Additional Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court.

The accused, according to the prosecution, entered a prohibited area without a valid permit last evening and, when challenged by a military constable, pushed him aside. A constable on duty, who tried to stop him, was assaulted. The constable whistled and with the help of other constables, the accused was arrested. He was then taken to the military police. The accused, it is said, abused him and administered a first blow to the military constable.

Pleading guilty to the charge, the accused stated that he did not remember anything about the incidents complained of as he was under the influence of drink.

The Magistrate warned the accused to behave properly to those who were in the discharge of their duties. He took a lenient view regarding the sentence, as the accused was a very young man.

THREE MONTHS' R.I. FOR CAUSING HURT

Ramlotsingh Budhaisingh was sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to three months' rigorous imprisonment being found guilty of a charge of causing hurt to a city jeweller.

The accused, according to the prosecution stabbed Gendmal Ghasilal, a prominent pearl merchant in front of a temple at Kalbadevi on February 14.

The accused pleading not guilty denied the assault 'in toto'. The Magistrate held that the accused's story was not supported by any evidence and believed the prosecution case.

On the evidence before the Court, the accused was sentenced as above.

City Knight's Unstinted Tribute To Soviet Might

PEASANT FORMS BACKBONE OF ARMY: STALIN'S TOWERING PERSONALITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"The first great military asset of Russia consists of that peculiar national aptitude for defensive tactics and strategy with which she is amply endowed. It has been tried and tested in the course of centuries, and it has never failed Russia," observed Sir Jehangir Coyajee, speaking on "the military might of Russia", under the auspices of the Society of Retired Parsi Officers at C. J. Hall this evening. Sir Victor Sassoon presided.

The speaker said that the aptitude about which he talked had manifested itself best against the most illustrious military captains of the world. The battle of Borodino which the Russians fought to defend Moscow in 1812 had proved to be one of the most sanguinary of modern times. Then as now, said the speaker, the struggle around Moscow had acted upon all Europe as the signal of inextinguishable national hatred against the invaders. During the first world-war, too, the Russians, though very poorly equipped, had baffled Hindenburg and Ludendorf for years.

The second great military asset of Russia, said the speaker, was its capacity to produce competent Generals and organisers. Though Russia had not produced a military genius like Napoleon it had never failed to produce enterprising and efficient Generals who were quite equal to the task of national defence. During the war of 1914 Russia could put into the field Generals like Ivanoff, Russky, Brussilov and others who had made a name for many a daring exploits. Even in the present struggle Russia had great organisers and Generals in the persons of Timoshenko, Voroshilov, and Shaposhnikov.

TOWERING PERSONALITY

Behind them all stood the towering personality of Stalin, who had, like Napoleon, showed his superiority over his rivals. As a recent historian on the Russian Revolution had put it, Stalin had few equals 'as a machine politician.' His practicality, his efficiency, and his will-power had made him impatient of anything that could not produce immediate results. Unity and discipline had always been the characteristics of the party founded by Lenin. Stalin had maintained that tradition. One great achievement of Stalin was to form and follow a great pacific policy, sharply in contrast with that of the political phalanx whom he had overthrown before he came into power. It was noteworthy that in spite of continual provocation on the part of Japan, Russia had followed throughout a course of resolute moderation.

BACKBONE OF ARMY

But the most important unit in the Russian regime, according to the speaker, was the peasant, who formed the rank and file of the Russian army. The Russian intellectuals had always placed great and deserved reliance on the super-human energy and patriotism of the Russian Mauzik. This literary idealization of the Russian peasant had been supplemented by the Socialists, who believed that they had found in the rural institutions of the "Mir" and the "Artel" the hopes of Russian Communism. In spite of the barbarism of the Czars the peasant had remained a national hero, and in war time had always stood in defence of his country. He had also played an important role in supporting the industrialization of his land, and consecutive "five-years plans" owed their success to him.

Continuing the speaker said that high commendation was also due to the Russian industrialists for the sustained and unparalleled efforts which they had made to render their country too strong to be attacked successfully by any foreign invader. The factory workers of Russia had received not only an industrial training but also a political and social training in self-government during the last decade. It was this training of a many-sided character which had sustained the self-confidence of the Russian industrialist both in peace and in war.

If the "five-year plan" was something great, the war effort

(Continued from col. 7)

on the part of the Russian industrialism was something greater still.

But for it, Russia could not have held its own against Germany so long, in the terrible game of mechanised warfare.

Sir Victor Sassoon introducing the speaker, stressed the need of strengthening war efforts.

A vote of thanks from Sir Cavasji Jehangir terminted the meeting.

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The Bombay Chronicle

SUGGESTIONS FOR SETTLEMENT

It is encouraging to note that more or less specific suggestions to help a communal settlement are once again being made by responsible persons. They have at least the merit of leading people to think constructively on the most vital subject of the hour. At a public meeting at Sonepet on Sunday Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan remarked: "If the right of complete autonomy of the various units is conceded, a central agency can be constituted with their consent and entrusted with the administration of limited and specified subjects which it may be essential to administer centrally in the interests of the units and the country as a whole." He is also reported to have suggested that this autonomy should be extended to the 626 States, too. If the idea is, as the words suggest, that all the provinces and all the States should first be declared to be independent sovereign States and that a Central Government should be constituted of only those independent units which consent to join it—coercion being ruled out by independence—and that its powers should be such as the consenting units agree to, the plan is too fantastic to be seriously considered. So far as the provinces are concerned, the plan is not different from the principle of Pakistan except that it suggests a possible confederacy while the present Pakistan scheme is silent about it. And to extend the principle of Pakistan to all the States is verily its *reductio ad absurdum*. Probably Sir Sikandar has a different scheme in view but he does not want to oppose the League resolution. If the idea is that the provinces—we shall leave the States alone for the present—should have the maximum measure of local or provincial autonomy consistent with the safety and integrity of the country and its essential economic co-ordination, it is certainly a good basis for negotiations.

Fair Basis

In view, however, of the all but certain opposition of the Muslim League to this scheme, its consideration may well be deferred till the conclusion of the war. Meanwhile an interim settlement may be attempted between the Congress and the League without any prejudice to their ultimate demands. To this end a tentative suggestion is reported to have been made by a prominent Muslim Leaguer. It is suggested that the League would agree to the Executive Council being composed of four Hindus other than the Depressed Classes, four Muslims and three persons belonging to other minorities, say, Sikhs, Depressed Classes and Christians. The Council is to be entirely Indianised but no major issues are to be raised during the war. An interim settlement is quite feasible on the basis of the Poona offer of the Congress or the proposals of the Non-Party Conference, and the suggestion made above may be the basis for negotiations regarding the composition of the Executive Council. It must, however, be stated here that no scheme will be fair, stable, or acceptable generally in which a large majority is converted into a minority either in the Executive or the Legislature, at the Centre or the Provinces.

Coalition Cabinets

The Muslim League leader in question is also reported to have offered some suggestions about forming Provincial Cabinets and their policies. He says that Coalition Cabinets should be formed on an agreed programme and that the actual composition of each Provincial Cabinet could be settled by the Premier consulting the leader of the Muslim League in each province after general principles had been laid down. But the real crux is in laying down the general principle about the Cabinet composition. Perhaps the Cabinets in the Punjab and Bengal are in view as fair models, though quite capable of improvement. As regards legislation, it is suggested that controversial measures are not to be introduced during the war and measures affecting minorities should have the prior assent of a certain proportion of the representatives of the minorities in the legislatures, say, two-thirds. There should be no difficulty about these suggestions as similar proposals have been agreed to between the Congress and the League in the past. The best suggestion of the Muslim Leaguer is that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Jinnah should first meet, when it should not be impossible for them to open the way for further consultations. We cannot imagine anybody opposing this last suggestion. If Mr. Jinnah is prepared to negotiate on the basis mentioned above Rajaji, who is one of the foremost representatives of the Congress, will, we have no doubt, regard this as a fraternal invitation and promptly respond to it.

A Saint And Politician

That Gandhiji is a great saint but a poor politician has often been said by many outside the Congress and by some even within it, including a few of his enthusiastic admirers. At a public meeting in Madras on Sunday, Mr. S. Satyamurti said that, high ideals and broad policies apart, when it came to concrete day to day questions in what he described as the "somewhat dirty game of politics" Gandhiji had not been able to achieve results which, perhaps, a lesser man might have achieved. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, who presided at the meeting, remarked with his usual wizardry of words that Saint Gandhi "had strayed by some blunder into politics" and would serve humanity best "when he is a saint and a saint only and when he does not touch politics and is not obliged to adapt himself to the crudeness of the world." Millions in India have thought differently and are grateful for the "blunder" which brought them and him on a common political platform. Gandhiji has himself admitted his errors and the best of Congressmen on occasions have differed from him, but, taken all in all, he has rendered the greatest political service to the country though all types of politicians cannot discern his political merits. Not the least part of his political service is that he has removed much of the dirt in politics, has done much, in the words of Gokhale, to "spiritualise politics." He has raised many to a higher level of life without himself descending to the crudeness of the world. There is no incompatibility between real sainthood and honest politics. If at all there is, as a general rule Gandhiji is a grand exception. His greatest service to humanity is that he has taught millions by example as well as precept not merely to dream of, and pay lip homage to, ideals but also to strive to achieve them with all their might counting no cost too high for a noble purpose.

Russian Resistance

For the last four months, the Germans have been claiming the fall of Moscow and Leningrad to be imminent. And yet today the war against Russia is not only far from an end satisfactory to the Nazis but the Soviet resistance is also developing new strength and the Nazis are on the retreat in Volkhov Sector, several positions having been recaptured by the Russians. Meanwhile a fierce, desperate battle rages round Moscow. In the Mojaisk Sector, sixty miles from Moscow, the Russians admit to having withdrawn to prepared positions, but there is no sign of surrender and all round Moscow the Soviet troops are holding their ground. According to the "Pravda's" special correspondent, after nine days of his new offensive against Moscow, the enemy has not anywhere reached that city's near approaches and his pincer movement has failed. On the southern front, west of Rostov, the Soviets claim a 60-kilometre advance in their counter-offensive and heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy. The Russians themselves have no complacent illusions about the difficult task ahead of them, as evidenced by the cautious tone of their two leading papers, "Pravada" and "Izvestia". But there is little doubt that the Nazi drive definitely has been checked and that, depending on their own remarkable morale and on the equipment pouring into their country from Britain and America, the Russians will soon be able to dislodge the enemy from their soil.

Royal Asiatic Society

Bombay's Proud Heritage

By A. A. A. FYZEE, Principal, Government Law College, Bombay, (In an All-India Radio Talk)

"In the present age, when so many institutions grow up like mushrooms overnight and die equally soon, it is by itself no mean achievement for a society to have existed for 137 years, and during this time consolidated its position as one of the two leading cultural societies in India."

"To-day we associate ourselves with the past and the future by commemorating the centenary of the foundation of this Society. Individuals pass; institutions remain. And when they, too, perish purposes abide. Our aims are not those of an age; they pertain to universality, arising as they do from the exercise and efflorescence of active beneficent intellect contemplating this eastern world." Thus spoke the Reverend Robert Scott on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the Society in 1905. In the present age, when so many institutions grow up like mushroom overnight and die equally soon, it is by itself no mean achievement for a society to have existed for 137 years, and during this time consolidated its position as one of the two leading cultural societies in India. Let us briefly look into its past history.

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The history of the Society may be divided clearly into four periods. The first period extends from 1804 to 1835, the second, from 1835 to 1865, the third, from 1865 to 1904; and the last from 1904 to the present day. During the first period the Society was in its infancy; it grows strongly and becomes an active lad. In the second stage, between 1835 to 1865, the work has continued and we have reached the stage of youth. In the third stage, the youth has reached manhood. A great deal of research has been done and the Journal becomes world-famous; and during the last period the mature man reaches old age and signs of decay are apparent and unless some steps are taken to rescue it, there is some fear that the legacy of the past may be destroyed and come to nothing.

The Society was founded in the year 1804. Sir James Mackintosh, a distinguished alumnus of Aberdeen, was the Recorder of the Bombay, that is to say, the chief judicial officer under the East India Company. He lived at Government House, Parel. He was a man of distinguished literary tastes and scholarly interests. On the 26th November 1804 he called a meeting at Government House of 17 persons including the Hon Jonathan Duncan, Governor of Bombay, to form the Literary Society of Bombay. The Society met on the last Monday of each month and it had two distinct sides, social and literary. Mackintosh was elected President, Charles Forbes, Treasurer and William Erskine, Hon. Secretary Erskine was a distinguished scholar and translated the "Memoirs of Babur". His valuable "Diary of Travels in the Bombay Presidency" has been published in the Journal, (volume 25), in 1922. Most of these gentlemen were Scotsman, including the Governor, J Duncan and his two successors, Mountstuart Elphinstone and John Malcolm.

A collection of books, the nucleus of the present library,—a magnificent collection of over 100,000 volumes,—was first purchased on the 25th of February 1805. Mackintosh was a restless and tireless member. He put forward schemes for a statistical account of the city and island of Bombay; for a comparative vocabulary of the languages and dialects of India and for the translation of oriental classics into English. In spite of his official duties, he found time to engage upon research and left a lasting impress on the Society during the formative period of its life. In 1811 he left for England and it was a great loss to the Society.

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How great the influence of the Society has been on the cultural life of Bombay, apart from research in oriental matters can be seen from the facts that the present Museum, the Natural History Society, the Anthropological Society and even the Bombay Observatory may all be said in one way or another to have been the results of the original impetus given by the intellectuals who formed the Society. In support of this it may be mentioned that in 1815 the Museum of antiquities and Natural History was founded. In the same year, a proposal was made for founding the Observatory, which was actually built in 1823. The Geographical Society, founded in 1831, was absorbed by the Society in 1873.

The Journal of the Society is at present one of its most valuable features. Publication began in 1819, when three volumes of the Transactions of the Literary Society were published, containing many interesting articles particularly by W. Erskine. At that time the greatest ornament of the Society was Sir John Malcolm, who was one of the most cultured and distinguished Governors of Bombay, and author of the well-known "History of Persia", who combined in himself the best qualities of a soldier, statesman and scholar.

In 1831 the present Town Hall was built. And the Society contributed Rs. 10,000 towards its funds. Prior to this day the Society was housed in a rented building in the Fort. Its Association with the Town Hall has existed since its very inception and it may well be that the Society's library may one day absorb the whole of the present building, pending the building of a modern library, adequate for the purpose of housing so magnificent a collection of books.

During the last year of the first period, in 1825 to be precise, that is 21 years after the formation of the Society, there was founded the Royal Asiatic Society of London. It acknowledged the Bombay Society as one of its parents. In 1829 arrangements for amalgamation were completed, and the powerful child made one of its parents a branch Society, and instead of the Literary Society of Bombay, we became the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

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Entering upon the second stage between 1835 and 1865, the most important event was the regular publication of the Society's journal which commenced in 1841, and several scientific workers frequently contributed to its pages. There were, for example, Buist, the journalist and scientist; Orlebar, the geologist; Malcolmsen, the botanist; Carter, the surgeon. And among orientalists we may mention Dr. Bird, who wrote on inscriptions. Eastwick, who translated from the Persian; Sir E. Perry who wrote on history and language. There were also Frere, Robinson and the two Sanskrit scholars, Jacob and Westergaard. The most eminent of the Bombay scholars of that period was Dr. John Wilson, who at the early age of thirty was invited to the Presidentship of the Society. Until the year 1840, no Indian was ever admitted to the membership of the Society. That honour belongs to Mr. Maneckji Cursetjee who, although refused membership on more than one occasion, finally succeeded in 1840. Later came Dr. Bhau Dajee, one of the foremost scholars of Bombay, and Mandlik. Gifts of money and books came from princely Indians like Jagannath Shankershet, Cowasjee Jehangir and Premchand Raichand.

Even at this stage, reviewing the tendencies of the age the Rev. Robert Scott saw the signs of decline. He says that "the race of literary generals became well-nigh extinct."

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The third stage, which begins from 1865 to the end of the century is the brightest period in the history of the Society. India was governed direct by the Crown. The work of public officers became more various and detailed, and less leisure was enjoyed, and yet more and more gifted men devoted themselves to research and brought the Society to a very high level. Distinguished Indians

(Continued on Page 9)

Frankly Speaking

The Majority

"There is nothing more odious than the majority; for it consists of a few powerful leaders, a certain number of accommodating scoundrels and subservient weaklings, and a mass of men who trudge after them without in the least knowing their own minds"
—Goethe *Reflections and Maxims.*

Heartening Picture

It was a heartening and exhaustive explanation of the American situation that Mr. Harriman, the United States Lease and Lend Representative in Britain, gave in a broadcast talk. Most of his observations related to technical matters of production and supply of war material but he also made certain remarks which reflected the uncompromising attitude against the Nazis taken by his Government. "We know that now we can have no peace until Hitlerism is destroyed." And, again he associated his country more closely with the Allied cause when he said, "Our tanks, aircraft and other supplies have reached your forces in the Middle East. The hearts of all Americans are with your troops in the desert battle to-night and we hope—we pray—that our tanks and planes are serving them well. We feel that we can claim a share in this critical battle." An interesting part of Mr. Harriman's talk related to the remarkable technical efficiency of Russian mechanics and pilots. "From daylight to dark 14 hours daily these men are working in the open, disregarding rain or cold. Our young air officers had arrived sceptical but became convinced by their daily contact that the Russians would make good use of all we could send." The friends of Allies all the world over will be grateful to Mr. Harriman for this heartening picture he has drawn.

America Strikes

The Washington-Vichy breach is becoming wider day by day. Indeed, with the imminent despatch of American troops to take over French Guiana and Martinique, the United States has clearly demonstrated that it will stand no nonsense from Petain and Darlan. Having already moved a contingent into Dutch Guiana, with the consent of the Netherlands Government, Washington authorities have acted with the same promptitude as did the British in Syria. The initiative has not been allowed to remain with the Axis in the far East. It is a long, long way from "Cash and Carry" through "Lease and Lend" to the armed occupation of strategic and economically important areas. The United States' action, while primarily intended to impress bellicose Japan, cannot but have salutary effect on the entire Axis strategy in the Far East.

Deoli Detenus

It is natural to feel relieved at the end of the hunger-strike at Deoli, but those, who have persuaded the detenus to end the strike on various assurances, have taken a heavy responsibility on themselves and we trust they will do everything possible to discharge it. In the first place they should see that all detenus are repatriated to their provinces and that, pending the decision on their other demands, they are given at least the amenities provided to them at Deoli. But that is not all. Many detenus ended their strike to create a favourable atmosphere for Mr. Joshi's resolution for the release of all political prisoners. But the proposals about such release are still hanging fire. The detenus have not asked for release, though they naturally protest against imprisonment without trial. They have demanded decent treatment in jail and they have been assured that their demands are being earnestly considered by all concerned. There should be no avoidable delay in arriving at final decisions on questions which have been before Government for months.

Noteworthy Speech

Delivering his Convocation address to the University at Agra, Sir S. Radhakrishna made of one of those speeches which are different from many delivered on such occasions—a speech which must necessarily go to the hearts of the students. It is now gradually being brought home to British Government that even the most moderate and gentle political thinkers in India have expressed their condemnation of their India policy. As Sir S. Radhakrishna says: "If Britain has not been able to mobilise not the material resources but the moral forces, it is because she is unwilling even in this critical hour to apply the principles of democracy to India." As he points out, to ask India to fight for Britain simply because the Nazis will be worse is not fair to Britain or to India. And he goes on to explain how large sections of Indian opinion have reluctantly come to the conclusion, in view of Britain's refusal to apply the principles of democracy to India, that this is "an imperialist war for the defence of the straggling ramshackle system of domination, finance, trade and tradition: the British Empire." We wonder in what category Britain will put Sir S. Radhakrishna to be able to dispose of his utterance as unrepresentative of Indian thought and opinion. Or will she be wise, give heed to his warning and, before it is too late, "establish her good faith at the bar of hisory, by implementing her many pledges and declaring that India, not at some undated future but immediately after the war, will be a free and equal country in the Commonwealth of Nations."

HINDUS AND MUSLIMS BELONG TO SAME STOCK

India Is An Indivisible Unit And Will Have To Act As Such In Peace And War, Says Radhakrishnan

DACCA, Nov. 25.

"The principal cause of the great struggle now on is exaltation of the national ideal at the expense of the human. We cannot have peace so long as nations do not possess a sense of honesty, courtesy and chivalry. If war is the nemesis of Nationalism gone mad, it is because nations adopt the ideal of the absolute state. But there is nothing in nationalism which is not consonant with the truest international ideal. Nationalism is an essential step towards internationalism. Larger outlook does not supersede patriotism but deepens its meanings and extends its range. India to-day asks for national autonomy and not independence which is impossible in the present world which is inter-dependent", thus observed Sir S. Radhakrishnan addressing the annual convocation of the Dacca University to-day.

UNIFICATION OF INDIA

Sir Radhakrishnan continued:—"To develop a united India has been the purpose of all great Indians. Geographically she is marked out as a single country. Even in the old days when the difficulties of transport and communication in such a vast area were immense there were attempts at political unification under Mauryas and Guptas. Under the Khiljis, Toghluks and Moghuls the country was under one sovereignty. Economically different parts are inter-dependent. If a nation is a body of men and women with their roots in the past and shaped by long historic processes, India is a nation from early times. Great Indian statesmen attempted to weld together different races and religions into a harmony on the principle of toleration. It has been the dream of Mauryas, Guptas, Moghuls, Maharattas as well as of the British. Asoka's Empire included almost the whole of India, Nepal Kashmir. He did not strive to abolish the variety of races and religions, but insisted on toleration and harmony. His policy was not the outcome of religious indifference or political expediency, but was an expression of respect for sincere faith and hatred of bigotry.

ISLAM FALLS IN LINE

It is some times argued that the faith of Islam is hostile to the traditional policy of racial and religious fellowship for which the faiths of Hindus and Buddhists are famous but it is not so. The Quoran preaches the spirit of toleration in many of its noble utterances".

After quoting several passages from the Quoran, Sir Radhakrishnan said "according to the authority of their sacred scripture, Muslims believe that India too had her messengers sent by God. Just as it was the state policy of the Hindus and Buddhists to permit different forms of religious worship and practice, Babar advised his son Humayun in his will to administer impartial justice having regard to the suceptibilities and religious customs of all sections of people and in particular refrain from cow slaughter.

BELONG TO SAME STOCK

"Hindus and Muslims belong to the same stock. They are distributed though unevenly, over the whole land. They speak the same language Bengali in Bengal, Gujerati in Gujerat. As a rule they have respected each other's forms of worship and worked together to achieve a culture which is neither Hindu nor Muslim but Indian. In art and architecture in music and painting and even in religion, interaction of the two faiths is manifest. Teachings of Kabir, and Nanak, Dadu, Chaitanya and Tukaram, and the development of Sufi mysticism indicate a spirit of harmony in which leaders of religion worked. In lakhs of villages in India, Hindus and Muslims enjoy the same sports and amusements, participate in each other's festivities and serve the common aims of the village life. Even in political struggles, Hindus and Muslims had fought in both camps. In the great Indian mutiny, they fought side by side. All these centuries, the followers of the two religions have learned to live in a spirit of amity and concord".

A PASSING PHASE

Continuing Sir Radhakrishnan said "the historic role of the British in this country has been to prepare India for a new nationhood. There are critics who contend that our system of education is on wrong lines. That it stands in need of improvement in many directions is unquestioned. But it has created a passion for freedom and unity which is felt through out the land irrespective throughout the land irrespective I need not describe the forces that have led to the deterioration of the Hindu-Muslim relation in recent times. I take it as a passing phase for it is against natural instincts and historical forces.

"In generous years of youth, Hindu and Muslim are often best of friends. Outside India, their patriotism is manifest. They get acquainted with the growing spirit of Nationalism. Muslim States outside India have not shown any special interest in their Indian co-religionists. Territorial Nationalism has been the dominating force in their developments. Arab states revolted against the Ottoman Empire and secured their independence in 1918 and they are divided into four Nationalities. Mustafa Kemal created a modern state out of the ruins of a mediaeval theocracy. He abolished the office of Caliphate and established a republic of a secular character. Nationalism is the chief principle. Every citizen is a Turk so long as he lives within the national frontiers, speaks the Turkish language and makes the National ideal his own. Egyptians are interested in the future fortunes of Egypt as an independent state. The Persians are a distinct nation and have forbidden import of propagandist religious literature. Afghans are building up a national state on the same lines. The Chinese Muslims fight against the Japanese Muslims.

UNIVERSITY'S PURPOSE

Problems facing us are neither Hindu nor Muslim, but Indian. They cannot be resolved into religious, communal or sectarian components. India is an indivisible unit and will have to act as such in peace and war. We are united both in safety and peril. We all face a common peril and must participate in the common task of winning and preserving our liberties. We are all faced by the same needs of a sufficiency of food and a decent human status. Our social disabilities are common. We must strive to remove them. If we succeed, the bogeys that haunt us in the present gloom will disappear. If we fail, nothing else matters. The purpose of a university should be to work for an India in which Hindu and Muslim, Buddhist and Christian, Jew and Parsi can take pride. Communal prejudice is not instinctive but is a cultivated attitude. Cheap press and popular demagogue utter loudly the slogans and appeal to our immediate self interest.—A. P.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

A group of Free French sympathizers escaped to this country en route to Canada to join the British forces training there. In spite of a British request that they be given transit visas, the State Department refused; said any help to the De Gaullists would "offend Vichy."
—American report (August).

* * *

"New Zealand," says Premier Fraser, "has in its entirety accepted the Atlantic declaration standing for the freedom of all nations."

New Zealand may have accepted it but the trouble is that Britain has not accepted the Atlantic declaration as standing for the freedom of *all* nations!

* * *

Mr. Overseas Aney, we understand, is finding himself more and more at sea in the unfamiliar outlandish atmosphere of Delhi.

* * *

Ex-Premier Pant describes Amery's pronouncement as a "huge joke".

To call it "huge" is to give undeserved importance to the words of the Secretary of State!

* * *

A new portfolio of Publicity has been created in the new Orissa ministry.

What surprises local Anglo-Indian journalists, however, is that one of them has not been invited to take charge of it.

* * *

Question Of The Hour

Is there really petrol rationing in Bombay?

* * *

Against the ABCD front of the democracies, Hitler is trying to form a GLJSV (Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain and Vichy) front.

But, you may object, GLJSV makes no sense. It doesn't. But Hitler does not know it—yet!

* * *

Reading by electricity has been forbidden in German-controlled Europe.

If Hitler has his way, soon reading itself will be forbidden and neither homes nor minds will be lighted.

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The reason for Nazis' insistence on a complete black-out in Europe seems to be that they don't want the world to see their evil deeds.

* * *

Which reminds us of the improvised improvement on the old Imperialist slogan: "The sun never sets on the British Empire—because God doesn't trust the English in the dark!"

* * *

The Anti-Comintern Pact concluded in 1936 will be prolonged for another five years.

This was decided at a meeting of representatives of thirteen States in Berlin, says the German Radio.

The number is rather unauspicious, so won't it be better to invite one more power to join? Soviet Russia for instance!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(1) Now that Indians are being trained as paratroops, several ambitious public men are planning to make parachute landings on New Delhi.

(2) On his forthcoming visit to Bombay, Mr. Aney will be entertained at the Yacht Club and given an address by the European Association.

(3) Mr. Hanumantha Rao, the Madras Presidency Magistrate, has been invited to preside over a conference of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

India Govt. Must End Political Deadlock

Conciliation Group Chief's Letter To "Times"

LONDON, Nov. 25.

"The Times'" leader of Wednesday last, which argued that disappointment regarding the decision concerning Indian political prisoners was not wholly dissipated by the implied promise of "further careful consideration" and said that direct participation in responsibility was the only true basis of democracy has evoked two divergent letters in Tuesday's "Times" from Mr. Karl Heath, Chairman of the India Conciliation Group and the Conservative Member of Parliament, Sir Alfred Knox.

GOVT.'S RESPONSIBILITY

Mr. Heath contends that disappointment at the Government of India's unwillingness to respond to Mr. Joshi's motion will be widely shared in Britain as India. Moreover, he says, whatever view may be taken of the attitude of certain Indian leaders, the responsibility for breaking the present deadlock rests on the Government, since, as the Government insists, it is still finally responsible for India.

Quoting a recent declaration that the Government will spare no pains to promote such measure of agreement among the creeds, races and interests of India as will enable them to give effect to their policy as early as possible, Mr. Heath remarks: "Clearly it is not sufficient to wait until the problem settles itself somehow in India."

Mr. Heath comments that Mr. Amery's Manchester speech unfortunately gave no indication whatever of any new constructive effort or of any present determination that "would pave the way to a reconciliation which both sides at heart equally desire and both equally need."

Sir Alfred Knox's letter asks whether it is not possible that India's wonderful contribution to the war effort has been unaffected by Congress policy, because Congress agitators have been prevented from anti-war agitation?

Arguing that the utterances of Congress leaders in the past have been seditious and quoting extracts such as that the King deserted England and fled to America and that "the Germans are not as treacherous as the British nor the German Government as tyrannical as the British," etc., Sir Alfred says that the Government are doing in India exactly what the Government are doing in Britain —suppressing attempts to impede the war effort. Such attempts, he says, are more dangerous in India where disaffection might be caused among new levies.

PRESTIGE STANDS IN WAY

He concludes: "It might be possible in order to break the deadlock to liberate such political prisoners as give an undertaking to refrain in future from agitation against the war. To go further than this would in time of war be to show weakness unworthy of any Government".—Reuter.

Mahadev Desai Meets Aney And Sarkar

DEW DELHI, November 25.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. Mahadev Desai during his stay in Delhi met Mr. M. S. Aney and Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Members of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

It is said that the visits were purely private and at Mr. Sarkar's place Mr. Mahadev Desai came to enquire about his health regarding which Mahatma Gandhi had made telegraphic inquiries earlier. —United Press.

INDIAN TROOPS CAPTURE AGUILA

(Continued from Page 1)

tackled the bombers and soon those JUNKERS left intact had jettisoned their bombs and fled.

British planes are successfully attacking Nazi troops' concentrations and motor transport columns. Last Saturday was notable for one of the longest air battles on record lasting throughout the afternoon until dusk with crashing flaming aircraft studding the desert. Two TOMAHAWK squadrons one of which is manned by Australians, encountered twenty MESSERSCHMITT 109S near El-Adem and gave them heavy punishment.

R. A. F. ACCOUNTS FOR 119 AXIS PLANES.

An R. A. F. Communique states: "From the commencement of the offensive in Libya at dawn on November 18 until midnight on November 23 our aircraft operating in this theatre of war had destroyed 119 enemy aircraft—51 in aerial combats and 68 on ground. Owing to the difficult nature of the terrain and the fluctuating area of the land battle itself it was not possible accurately to assess the enemy's aircraft losses from day to day.

R. A. F. Communiques from November 19 to November 24 inclusive show that enemy aircraft losses in the Western Desert totalled 100 over the period in question. Further victims must now be added to this figure.

In combat our aircraft have shot down twelve JUNKERS 87S twelve MESSERSCHMITT 109S seven JUNKERS 52S, five FIAT 42S, five MESSERSCHMITT 110S, five JUNKERS 88S, threee FIAT 50S, one SAVOLA 79 and one HENSCHEL 126. Enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground consisted of 24 JUNKERS, 87S SAVOLA 79S, four MESSERSCHMITT 109S, four FIAT 42S one HENSCHEL 126, one JUNKERS 88, one GHIBLI, one FIESELERSTORCH and 24 unidentified aircraft.

It is to be noted that the figures set out here refer only to enemy aircraft known definitely to have been destroyed. No claim is made in respect of numerous others that have been severely damaged either in combat or on the ground. Therefore it is clear that losses incurred by the enemy are very considerably in excess of 119.—Reuter.

ENEMY MOTORISED COLUMN ATTACKED

An R.A.F., Middle East Communique issued on Tuesday states: "Concentrations of enemy tanks, motor transport, armoured fighting vehicles as well as encampment stores and supply dumps in the Libyan battle zone were successfully attacked by our bombers yesterday. Outstanding results were obtained on a road where in the late afternoon our aircraft raided an enemy motorised column. In spite of failing light it was seen that at least twelve enemy tanks had been hit by our bombs and many vehicles damaged. A low-flying bombing and machine-gunning attack was also made on enemy motor-transport west of El-Adem. Our fighters were active during the day and in the Jalo region one Savoia 79 was shot down and a number of 42s damaged. A Messerschmitt 110 was intercepted over one of our landing-grounds and was last seen making off with smoke pouring from one of its engines.

BERKA AND BENINA RAIDED

"During Sunday night aerodromes at Berka and Benina were raided. At Berka bombs fell among dispersed aircraft and a fire broke out in the aerodrome buildings. At Benina a large fire was started in one of the hangers.

In Abyssinia effective raids were made on enemy positions in the Ambazzo and Gorgora regions.

"All our aircraft returned safely from these and other operations".

Text Of Br. Communique

The following is the text of the British G.H.Q., communique:—"Intensive fighting between German and British armoured forces has continued in the area about Sidi Rezegh. The reinforcements which have reached the area were yesterday also involved in the fighting.

The South Africans who were the first to be deployed sustained a heavy attack by German lorry-borne infantry, supported by tanks. The South African troops, who were heavily outnumbered in the particular sector for which they were responsible, fought with magnificent courage until British armoured forces put in a counter-attack, which eventually drove off the German tanks with heavy losses.

NEW ZEALANDERS ADVANCE

Meanwhile New Zealand Forces supported by British tanks are continuing their advance towards Tobruk along the general line of the Trigh-Capuzzo Road. Throughout its course this battle has been very heavy. On both sides ground has been given and regained only after bitter fighting in which the main object has been destruction of the opposing armoured units. Tank casualties have been heavy on both sides but owing to the nature of the fighting it is as yet impossible to estimate what actual losses have been inflicted or sustained.

The British force which sallied from Tobruk has consolidated the positions gained and captured over 2,000 prisoners of which about half are German. In the frontier area over 1,000 prisoners have already been taken and many more are coming in.

Indians Take Agulia

Meanwhile in the Southern Sector of the battle area our mobile forces from Japrabub have made considerable progress and troops of the Fifth Indian Division have captured Aguila.

During the day our air forces maintained their air superiority continuously bombing German forces and concentrations of mechanical transport on which many casualties were also inflicted by low-flying fighter attacks. The co-operation between the army and our airforces continues to be of the highest order and the assistance afforded by the Royal Navy has been most successful."

FARTHING FOR NAZI PRISONER

A farthing per prisoner (German) captured in Libya is the subscription of the Cairo Club formed today to provide comforts for the Empire troops in Cyrenaica cabled the "Daily Express" Cairo correspondent on November 23.

Only half a farthing is asked for each Italian taken; the reason—150,000 were captured in last winter's campaign.—Reuter.

Axis Convoy Sunk

LONDON, November 25.

British naval patrols in the Central Mediterranean have sunk another convoy bound for Libya.

An Admiralty communique announces: "Our surface patrols in the Central Mediterranean yesterday sank an enemy south-bound convoy consisting of two supply ships medium tonnage. The convoy was escorted by destroyers which succeeded in making good their escape.

Our forces sustained no damage or casualties".—Reuter.

SOVIET FOIL ENEMY'S PINCER MOVEMENT

(Continued from page 1)

pation of Tikhvin has already lost half its effectives.

Simultaneous Attacks On Enemy

Red army troops in the Leningrad area continue their successful counter-attacks against large enemy forces in the areas east of Novgorod and Chudovo, says the "Izvestia" special war correspondent from this theatre of war. "On November 12th, one of our units captured the village of Poselok inflicting heavy losses on "the Blue division." On November 15th, our cavalry in co-operation with infantry occupied Krasnaya and Visherka. At the same time, other units ousted the Germans from Pustynnaya, Visherka, Barskaya, Visherka, Novyiputj, Visherka and Glupno.

By nightfall on November 20th our troops cleared of the enemy from an important railway station and broke through to a distance of ten kilometres westward. Fighting is in progress in Nekrasovo on an important highway, and our units are developing the offensive against one important railway station.

A peculiar feature of all these counter-attacks is that the enemy was attacked simultaneously from the front and rear which enabled our troops not only to clear a number of villages but also exterminate large numbers of Germans. While our unit was attacking Poselok and entrenching itself on new lines, our other detachments raided the enemy's rear and concentrations of his troops.

Such simultaneous raids on several points sowed confusion in enemy ranks depriving him of the possibility of transferring reserves to his advanced lines and enabled our units to annihilate about 500 soldiers and officers of the 269th regiment of the Spanish "Blue Division". They also destroyed many lorries, machine-guns, carts and disrupted enemy communication lines. In all these encounters, the enemy sustained heavy losses. Our trophies are being ascertained. Our cavalry entrenched itself on a new line and continues to immobilize the enemy and increase pressure on his troops."

PROGRESS ON ROSTOV FRONT

MOSCOW, Nov. 25.

The Red Army has passed to the counter-offensive on the Rostov Front, according to official newspaper reports.

Russian troops near Rostov are advancing at the rate of nearly one mile per hour. Sixty miles is the distance of the Soviet advance, now made west of Rostov on the Don, where a special announcement yesterday described their progress as having reached a distance 37 miles from positions from which the forward movement began.

The Red Army men have thus covered a further 23 miles in 24 hours.

The latest information of this advance is given by the "Izvestia's" war correspondent on the Southern Front.

Red Army troops on the Southern Front, west of Rostov have passed to the offensive, says the special correspondent of the "Izvestia."

The advance of Soviet troops on the Rostov front continues hourly, and more villages and towns are being recaptured every day, according to war correspondents on the Southern Front of the Soviet Papers "Pravda" and "Izvestia."

The greatest distance advanced so far on any one sector is 60 miles, but in others, Soviet troops are moving forward. Red Army men covered 9 miles yesterday morning (Monday). This is the sector where it was yesterday reported in a special announcement on the Soviet Radio that the Russians had advanced 37 miles in a south-westerly direction west of Rostov-on-the-Don.

The Nazis realising that the Red Army is rapidly developing a counter-offensive are transferring troops from other sectors to the scene of fighting. The offensive was prepared, organised and launched after artillery preparations and ground straffing by the Red Air Force. In this sector, the Germans had created a number of strongly fortified sectors of resistance to which they clung desperately. Soviet troops advanced between these enemy bases, attacking them from the flank and rear.

When the break-through of the German defences became evident, cavalry units moved forward. It proved relatively easy to occupy the first ten kilometres, after which the Red Army encountered stiffer resistance.

The Germans put into action a large number of fire weapons, trying to put up a wall of exploding mines and shells between their lines and the advancing formations. Soviet troops again had to resort to artillery fire. Violent artillery duels broke out in a number of sectors, but the fire of the Red Army proved stronger and the Germans had to retreat.

The Nazis had not expected such an onslaught. Some places changed hands several times. On many occasions Soviet troops had to engage the enemy in hand to hand fighting. They broke into the centres of enemy vehicles and charged with bayonets. The Germans retreated. The 16th German tank division, forming part of the Kleists Panzer group, which had boasted of its invincibility was almost completely smashed. In addition, Soviet troops routed an S.S. division and 39th Mounted Infantry Corps which some time ago was destined for action in the Crimea.

The Soviet captured large quantity of military equipment and ammunition. One unit alone which distinguished itself particularly in this offensive captured on November 22nd, 22 enemy guns, 6 Howitzers, 9 tanks, including two heavy ones and several anti-aircraft guns."

3,000 ENEMY TROOPS SMASHED

19 Planes Brought Down In Air Combat

MOSCOW, Nov. 25.

The Soviet night communique states:

"During November 24 our troops fought the enemy on all fronts.

Nineteen German aircraft were brought down in air combats on November 23. We lost seven aircraft."

Two German infantry regiments totalling 3,000 men were completely smashed in one sector of the Leningrad front, according to the Official Tass News Agency.

On the Russian front Germans are throwing all their weight into their attack on Moscow in a desperate hope of reaching the capital.

The best that can be said is that the Russians do not seem unduly worried and continue to contest every yard of ground.

In the south the Russians claim considerable success north-west of Rostov.

Evidently Marshal Timoshenko regrouped his forces and is striking back with effect.

If he can develop the offensive it will undoubtedly relieve pressure on Moscow in spite of the distance involved.

The Germans cannot afford to lose a big battle on the eastern front.

ENEMY SHIPPING OFF DUTCH COAST BOMBED

LONDON, Nov. 25.

An Air Ministry "communique" issued on Monday night states: "This afternoon sterling aircraft of the bomber Command attacked enemy shipping off the Dutch coast.

Enemy fighters which attacked our aircraft were driven off, one of them being destroyed and others damaged. None of our aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

LINERS TO BE USED AS TROOPS TRANSPORTS?

SANPEDRO (Caligornia) Nov. 25.

All passenger reservations in the liners "President Garfield" and "President Taylor" were cancelled on Monday, indicating that the vessels may be used by the Government as troop transports. A week ago officials of the Matson Line revealed that their liners "Matsonia" and "Montery" had been taken over by the Government for six weeks.—Reuter.

India's Resources Hardly Tapped

PRETORIA, Nov. 24

"India's vast supplies of men and war materials have hardly been tapped" said Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan New Indian High Commissioner to the Union of South Africa in an interview.

He added that India had one million men serving with the Imperial Armies but there were still three million more willing to give service to their King and Emperor.—

The hope that with the co-operation of the Union Government and a great majority of the European population he would be able to do something to serve the cause of his compatriots in the Union was expressed by Sir Shafaat Ahmed Khan, the High Commissioner for India in South Africa on his arrival here.

His experience in India had given him particular interest in educational questions and social reform and he would be gratified if during his term of office as High Commissioner educational facilities for the South African Indians were improved and an earnest effort was made to improve their social conditions.

WHAT HAPPENED TO ILL-FATED 'REUBEN JAMES'

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

The entire forepart of the United States destroyer "Reuben James", including the bridge was completely demolished and carried away and the rest of the destroyer sank in 20 minutes, stated Chief Petty Officer W. H. Bergstresser, the highest ranking surviving officer, in an interview on his arrival here.—Reuter.

Defence Production Paralysed

General Strike Threatens To Affect 400 Factories

ST. LOUIS, (Missouri), Nov. 25.

Production of millions of dollars worth of defence orders in the St. Louis area has been practically paralysed by a general strike of 8,500 machinists of the American Federation of Labour.

The dispute centres round the failure of two factories to reinstate machinists who struck last month. If the dispute is not settled it is estimated that over four-hundred industrial factories would be affected by the strike.

At Monday night's conference at the White House on labour legislation President Roosevelt, it is reported, produced a plan to curb strikers from hampering defence production but details of the plan as yet are unknown

The fact that Republican as well as Democratic legislators are invited to the conference is taken as a sign that the President is seeking the greatest possible unity in dealing with stoppages which are hindering the defence programme.—

Move For Compulsory Arbitration

President Roosevelt discussed labour legislation for two and half hours on Monday night with ten Congressmen including Republicans as well as Democrats and members of the Departments of Labour and Justice.

Mr. McCormack, Leader of the Democrat majority in the House of Representatives, told reporters that a consensus of opinion was reached that labour legislation should be taken up promptly.

It was decided that it should provide for a "calling off" period before strikes were called and that the President should be empowered to inaugurate compulsory arbitration if necessary.

He said, the legislation would only apply to strikes in defence industries and only for the period of the emergency.

Mr. Martin, the Minority leader in the House of Representatives agreed that there had been a consensus of opinion at the meeting but remarked that no commitments had been made.—Reuter.

CANADIAN CORVETTES SINK U-BOAT

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.

Two Canadian corvettes "Chambly" and "Moose Jaw" recently sank a German U-Boat in the North Atlantic announced the Canadian Navy Minister Mr. MacDonald.

The announcement reads H. M. C. S. "Chambly" with H. M. C. S. "Moose Jaw" in company recently sank a German U-Boat in North Atlantic.

This successful action fought by two Canadian built corvettes is splendid demonstration of the protection given to convoys by ships of the Royal Canadian Navy.

The "Chambly" attacked with depth charges which forced the U-Boat to surface but after a single round had been fired the U-Boats crew abandoned the ship which then sank.

The "Chambly" and the "Moose Jaw" picked up 47 survivors who were made prisoners".—Reuter

ENEMY BOMBS OVER EAST ANGLIA

LONDON, Nov. 25.

"There was some slight enemy air activity during the early part of last night", states an Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security Communique.

Bombs which were dropped in East Anglia, damaged houses and injured a number of persons. One enemy aircraft was destroyed.—Reuter

Pilot Officer Biggane Gets Flying Cross

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The distinguished Flying Cross was awarded to Pilot Officer Denzil Francis Horiz Biggane, of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve number 408 (Royal Canadian Airforce) Squadron born in Allahabad.—Reuter.

Indian Gunny Bags For Thailand?

NEW DELHI, November 25.

It is learned that a representative of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Thailand, is shortly expected to arrive in India to negotiate with a gunny bag factory in Calcutta, so that the arrangements for purchase of gunny bags may be improved.—A. P.

Business Concerns' Cost Of A. R. P.

CALCUTTA, November 25

The most satisfactory way for allowing business concerns to recoup the costs of A.R.P. measures will be to allow the firms concerned to write off such costs as revenue expenditure for Income-tax and Excess Profit Tax purposes, except to the limited extent that some items may have a permanent post-war (capital) commercial value.

This is the conclusion which the Government of India is understood to have arrived at regarding the question of recovery of costs of measures of A.R.P. in factories.

The costs involved, according to the scheme drawn up by the Government embodying this decision, will be only costs of such measures as have been carried out under the orders of an A.R.P officer of Government empowered for this purpose, either by the Central or the Provincial Government. The scheme is intended to apply to all approved A.R.P. measures and not to structural precautions only.—A.P.

Future Of Orissa's New Ministry

Bombay Move And Congress Leaders' Attitude

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, November 25.

Great interest has been aroused in New Delhi at the formation of the Ministry in Orissa. The opinion of Assembly Members like Mr. B. Das who were recently here is that the Ministry's position will be precarious when it will be obliged to face the full session of the Orissa Assembly. At present the Ministry's majority is no more than one. It appears to be the intention of Maharaja of Parlakimedi, the Chief Minister to take at least two months' time before calling a meeting of the Assembly and see if he could improve his lobby position in the meantime.

There are also strong rumours in New Delhi regarding the attempts, now going on for forming a similar Ministry in Bombay.

It is believed that certain individuals have already seen the Viceroy in this connection.

It is expected that when Dr. B. R. Ambedkar comes to New Delhi next week, he will meet the Viceroy presumably in the same connection.

CONGRESS STAND

The attitude of some important Congress leaders is reported to be that though Congress may consider the formation of minority Ministries by Opposition groups as preferable to the continuance of Official Advisers, Congress should not tolerate attempts of Congress leaders to run the Ministries.

Aney Greets New Orissa Ministry!

CUTTACK Nov. 25.

Mr. M. S. Aney, member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, has sent the following telegram to the Maharaja of Parlakimedi:—

"My hearty congratulations to yourself and Pandit Godavaris Misra and other colleagues on the success and courage shown in restoring Responsible Government. I hope the lead given by Orissa will have its echo in the Provinces, where Ministerial Governments are not existing."

Dr. Raghavendra Rao, member of the Viceroy's Executive Council has also sent his warmest congratulations on the restoration of Parliamentary Government in Orissa.—A. P.

Detenu To Be Released

MADRAS, November 25

It is understood that Mr. S. Radhakrishnan who has been under detention in the Vellore Central Jail and who is now seriously ill will be ordered by the Government to be released forthwith.—United Press.

SATYAMURTI SWEARS BY PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAMME

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

"I believe as profoundly and as sincerely in the Parliamentary programme as part of our fight for Swaraj as Mahatma Gandhi believes in the constructive programme. I am a much humbler man but by faith is as sincere" observed Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M. L. A. (Central), inaugurating a Students' Parliament in Sowcarpet.

He said it was not unoften that he had had to play a part in Indian politics where he was "misrepresented by enemies and misunderstood even by friends". He wished to be understood that he did not want to weaken to any extent whatever the strength of the non-violent struggle conducted by Mahatma Gandhi.

"I yield to none", he said, "not even to Pt Jawaharlal Nehru in my desire to see my country achieve as much freedom as Britain has achieved at the earliest possible moment".—A. P.

NELLORE RIOT INQUIRY REPORT

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

Mr. G. W. Priestly, first member of the Board of Revenue, who was deputed to investigate into the disturbances that took place in Nellore during the Dusrah festival following the banning of "Tiger" disguises has now submitted his report of the enquiry to the Government, along with his recommendations for preventing such occurrences in future.

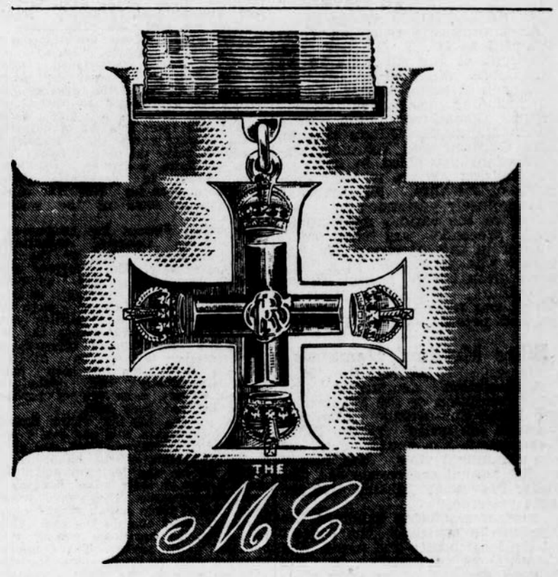
The report together with the recommendations is being considered by the Government for necessary action.—A. P.

Bhilsa Municipality Empowered To Elect Its President

GWALIOR, Nov. 23.

The Maharaja Scindia has been pleased to confer powers on the Municipal Committee of Bhilsa (Gwalior State) to elect its President. This step is clearly indicative of the Durbar's desire to extend to the public, by progressive stages, wider powers in the management of their own affairs.

Mr. Ram Sahai has been elected President of Bhilsa Municipality.



THE MILITARY CROSS is known as the M.C. and dates from 1915. It is a silver cross and hangs from a ribbon with equal stripes of white—purple—white. It is awarded for acts of valour to Captains, Lieutenants and First Class Warrant Officers in the British, Indian and Colonial Armies.

DUNLOP Fort

Dunlop

The Medallion on a DUNLOP FORT Tyre Indicates Distinguished Tyre Service

DK 239

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Congratulations to youngster—grandson of Chairman of the War Gifts Committee—who wrote home saying: "Why V for Victory only; let's have F for Freedom also?" This is the younger generation speaking. How different from the voice of its ancestors!

* * *

From Marriages column:—"Jog-Jog—On 23rd October, at Kandy, N. G. Jog to Leela Jog under the Ceylon Civil Law". This, of course, is N. G. Jog of the "Sunday Chronicle"—who used to write "This Week of War". I say "used to write" because it is rumoured in the lobby of the "Chronicle" that this weekly feature will now be entitled "This Week of Bliss (not Blitz as before)". Congratulations Mr. Jog!

* * *

On December 3rd at the Law College there is to be a Tagore Symposium, starting at 5-15 p.m. Here is the programme:—

1. A Prayer from Tagore.
2. Inauguration: The Hon. Sir John Beaumont, Kt.
3. Presidential Address: Dr. Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt.
4. Messages.
5. Speeches:
(a) Tagore:A Poet: Mr. K. M. Munshi,
(b) Tagore—An Artist: Mr. C. R. Gerrard,
(c) Tagore—A Social Reformer: The Hon. Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla
(d) Tagore—An Internationalist: Mr. Francis Low,
(e) Tagore—An Educationalist: Prof. F. Correia Afonso,
6. Vote of Thanks: Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee,
7. Interval.
8. "Passing of Tagore"—A dramatic presentation in shadows.
9. "The Soul of Tagore"—An attempt to bring out the profound emotions of the Poet's heart through the instrumentality of the stage.
10. Dances from Tagore.

I mention this at some length because some of you may care to attend this and can have ample time to arrange for an invitation for yourselves. A Tagore Symposium seems attractive at any time.

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Shillong's Welcome To Savarkar

SHILLONG, November 25.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, when he arrived here this noon. A large number of people including members of the Reception Committee of the local Hindu Mahasabha, Hindu Mission, Sikh Gurdwar and Volunteer Organisations assembled in front of the Nadsing Akhara in the outskirts of the City. Mr. Savarkar was profusely garlanded on the behalf of the various Associations and a procession was taken out.

Later in the afternoon, Mr. Savarkar was entertained at a tea party given by Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury, Education Minister, which was attended by distinguished persons.—United Press.

Bihar Muslims' Demands

PATNA, Nov. 25.

A resolution demanding the total exemption of the Muslims in the Bihar Sub-division from the punitive tax levied by the Bihar Government in consequence of the communal riots, was passed at the annual conference of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League held yesterday.

Another resolution exhorted the Muslims to continue the boycott of the local bodies and urged the Government to accede to the Muslim demand of separate electorate with reservation of seats in the local bodies.—United Press.

MYSORE RULER FOR BHARTPUR.

MADRAS, Nov. 25.

His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore accompanied by his personal staff arrived in Madras this morning from Bangalore and left immediately for Bhartpur by the Grand Trunk Express.—A. P.

WOMEN STUDENTS ANNEX RADHAKRISHNAN

Made Life-Member Of Dacca 'Varsity Union

DACCA, November 25.

The women students of the Dacca University presented an address and offered the honorary life membership of their union to Sir S. Radhkrishnan at a meeting this afternoon at Curzon Hall, Dr. R. C. Mazumder presiding.

Amidst laughter, Sir Sarvapalli accepting the offer said that the real work of women was to prepare men for life and life-giving instincts and check the animal tendency in man, which was rampant now. He wanted equality of women with men so far as opportunities for self-expression was concerned. But he did not want women to imitate and duplicate men. Women should exert their influence to stop gambling on human life and human slaughter all over the world and help men to realise the self.

Miss Charuprova Bose in thanking Sir S. Radhkrishnan said that they were proud that Sir Radhakrishnan was the first honorary life member of the University Women Students' Union.—A. P.

U. P. Students' Conference

CAWNPORE, November 25.

The U.P. Students' Conference and the U.P., Cultural Conference will be held here under the presidentship of Mr. Choithram Gidwani of Sind and Mrs. Freda Bedi respectively on December 6 and 7.

Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, will inaugurate the U. P., Students' Conference while the Cultural Conference will be inaugurated by Mr. Kishore Sahu. Pandit Govind Vallab Pant and Mrs. V L. Pandit are expected to attend these Conferences.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' DEMANDS

The second U.P., Muslim Students' Conference concluded last night after adopting a number of resolutions concerning Pakistan, release of Allama Mashriqi, and other matters. The Conference was attended by delegates from Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Allahabad, Aligarh, Unao and Meerut.—A. P.

"Help Handloom Weaver"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The present plight of the handloom weavers has drawn the attention from many quarters which was least expected. The letter of Sir Victor Sassoon the other day draws the attention of the Government and the public to the present pitiable conditions of this class; but his diagnosis of the disease and the remedies suggested are based on wrong appreciation of facts.

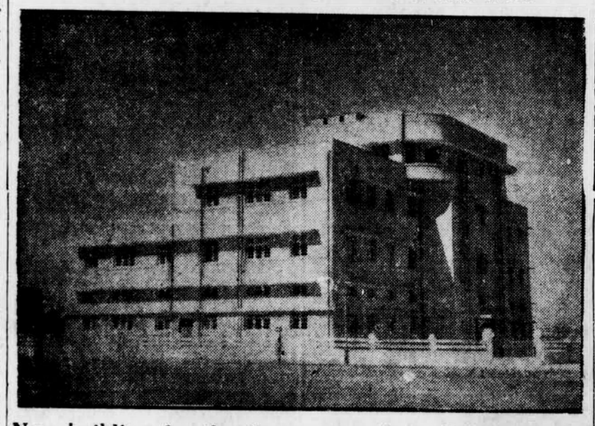
Most of the handloom weavers have been producing "sarees" worn by the poor women. Of course, there are few who have been catering for the needs of the rich and the fastidious. Such weavers form a small percentage of the total. The average weaver produces "saris" to the needs of the poor women. Such "saris" require yarn of 20s. and 30s. The price of these counts has been doubled during the last few months. "Saris" prepared out of such costly yarn cannot be marketed in the usual way as the purchasing power of the general public has not appreciated in that proportion. So there is a glut in the market and there is a lot of old stock in the market which the middleman is selling below the present cost. This state of affairs is driving the handloom weaver to desperation. There have been open-day robberies of rich merchants in some of the weaving centres.

Sir Victor Sassoon has unnecessarily run down the Congress organisation for not making the best of the present opportunity. The Congress organisation has been steadily extending the sphere of the spinning activity. Handloom production of cloth has doubled itself from 1,000 million yards to 2,000 million yards within the last few years (See "Indian information" for September 1941). The All-India Spinners' Association has been doing what is physically and technically possible. There is no lack of business talent in that body also.

It is persons like Sir Victor Sassoon and his colleagues who can really help the handloom weaver. They can gauge the requirements of the handloom industry for 20s and 30s yarn and earmark a part of their mills' working to such requirements. They have reserved a part of their mills' work for war purposes. They can do the same thing for saving the handloom weaver without any profit motive. The Commerce Member, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar who has come to the right conclusion as regards other matters in regard to price control has omitted to refer to this aspect of the question. There may have been many reasons for that. Anyway our mill magnates instead of expressing wordy sympathy for the handloom weaver would be well to express it in deeds. Government should also have to take courage in both hands and compel such a scheme to avoid widespread dissatisfaction and heart-burning in the country. There is nothing unjust in this, as undreamt of profiteering is going on in the disposal of yarn.—Yours etc.,

G. B SURDESHPANDE.

Dr. D. D. Sathaye (Left) and Mr. G. G. Sharma, who had given notice to the Bombay City Police that they would offer Satyagraha, were arrested on Tuesday morning and taken to Nasik Jail for detention under the Defence of India Rules.



New building for the Government Law College, Bombay, which will be opened by Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, on Friday.

Deshmukh And Congress Party

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra, Secretary of the Congress Nationalist Party, has issued the following statement:

I was greatly surprised to read in the Press that the executive of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly has called for an explanation from Pandit Nilkantha Das and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh for having joined the Congress Nationalist Party and propose to take disciplinary action against them should their explanation prove unsatisfactory.

My esteemed colleagues joined the Congress Nationalist Party in November last year. It is not for me to speculate on the reasons for this extraordinary delay on the part of the executive of the Congress Party. What surprises me is that any explanation should be called for at all or any disciplinary action proposed when the whole matter was formally settled last year between myself and Sardar Jogendra Singh, as Chief Whips of the Congress Nationalist Party and the Congress Party, respectively.

On joining the Congress Nationalist Party, Pandit Nilkantha Das formally informed the Secretary of the Congress Party of the fact. When the Congress Party came to the Assembly in November, 1940, to oppose the Supplementary Finance Bill, I asked the Chief Whip of the Congress Party whether it was proposed to take any action against Pandit Das and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and informed him that Pandit Nilkantha Das was prepared to resign his seat in the Assembly immediately and seek re-election. After consulting the Leader of the Congress Party, Sardar Jogendra Singh informed me that no question of disciplinary action arose and would ever arise as both the parties were Congress parties and Congress Nationalist members had before that joined the Congress Party without any objection from any side, and that Pandit Nilkantha Das had no reason to resign. All this was conveyed to the Secretary to the Congress by Pandit Nilkantha Das in February, 1941, and is a matter of record.

I would refuse to believe, unless I am compelled to do so by force of circumstances, that Sardar Jogendra Singh's assurance was merely designed to ensure the votes of the new members of our party against the Finance Bill. But I confess that disciplinary action so late in the day does strike me as hitting below the belt, and smacks of such vindictiveness as is hardly consonant with my conception of non-violence. I hope that for the sake of the good name of the Congress, which is dear to us all, the Congress executive will respect the assurance given by the Chief Whip of the Congress Party in November, 1940, and thus avoid creating unnecessary bitterness between the two Congress parties which have so far marched shoulder to shoulder, and will do so in future, in the fight for the freedom of our motherland.—A. P.

"C" Class Politicals' Day On Sunday

LUCKNOW, November 25.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Acting President of the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee has issued an appeal for the observance of Sunday the 30th as "C" Class Political Prisoners' Day by holding meetings to explain their grievances.—A. P.

A.-I. Students' Federation

LUCKNOW, November 25.

The 7th Annual Session of the All-India Students' Federation will be held at Patna on 23rd December and the succeeding days. Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhya is expected to preside over the Conference.—A. P.

Labour Leader's Appeal Admitted

CAWNPORE, November 25.

Mr. D. C. Hunter, District and Sessions Judge of Cawnpore, has allowed the appeal of Mr. Khanolkar, who was convicted under the Defence of India Rules for having advocated a strike in the mills.

The Judge observed that he did not say that the advocacy of a strike could never be an offence under the Defence of India Rules but he thought before it could be held to be so it would be for the prosecution to prove that the person advocating the strike did not do so from the usual motive of bringing pressure on the employers of labour but did it with an express motive of injuring the production of munitions of war.—A. P.

Benefit Performance In Aid Of S.I.E.S. High School

In aid of the S. I. E. Society's High School building fund, the students will put on boards "Sekharam" a Tamil drama and "Mrichakatika", a Sanskrit drama on the 5th and 6th December respectively at the School Hall, Matunga at 8-15 p.m. The Sanskrit drama is in charge of Sanskrit Pandit, Mr. Narayana Sastri, while Mr. Pichumani Iyer is in charge of Tamil drama. The music direction for both the dramas is in the hands of Mr. Jalpesan, the music teacher. It is a case of charity with pleasure.

EDUCATIONAL EXCURSION

A party of 90 students and 20 teachers of the S. I. E. S. High School, Matunga, accompanied by Dr. N. P. Narayana Ayer went on an excursion to Khandala hills and to Lonavla last week. A search for first-hand knowledge regarding the topography of the Ghat section resulted in the direct enjoyment of the natural beauty. The principal who led the excursion personally attended to the comfort of the students.

"C. R." LEAVES FOR MADRAS

"Still Not In A Position To Say Anything To The Press"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, ex-Premier of Madras, left Bombay this afternoon by the Madras Express.

Prior to his departure he told newspapermen:—

"I told the press some time back that I was not in a position to open my lips. I regret I am still not in a position to say anything to the press."

Mr. Rajagopalachari was seen off at the Victoria Terminus by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mrs. Munshi and Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai.

During his stay in Bombay since Sunday, Mr. Rajagopalachari had discussions with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai.

2 MORE SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. D. D Sathaye and Mr. Gajendra Sharma, Congressmen of Bombay, who proposed to offer satyagraha in the city, this evening, were arrested in the early hours of the morning at their respective residences and taken to Nasik for detention.

SATYAGRAHA IN KARNATAK

(FROM K. P. C. C. OFFICE)
DHARWAR, (By Mail.)
DHARWAR DISTRICT.

Shri K. Seenashetty of South Kanara who was on his way to Delhi making anti-war propaganda was arrested at Hubli on Nov. 3 and was sentenced to 4 months' R. I.

Shri M. Kumaram of Malabar who was recently released from the Yerwada Camp Prison offered Satyagraha in Haliyal, Karwar District, and was sentenced to 4 months' R. I.

Shris Hanamappa Dharwar and B. B. Kalbal offered Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in Yemanur and Tirlapur and they were immediately arrested by the police.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT.

Shri Sangappa Desai was arrested and sentenced to 3 months' S. I. for offering Satyagraha.

BELGAUM DISTRICT.

Shris Mahadevappa Murgod Rachappa Chinival and Raghavendra Katti were sentenced to 9 months' R. I. and Rs. 100 fine in default 3 months' R. I. each for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans.

MANGALORE DISTRICT.

Shri M Dharmaraj Adhikari, ex-President of South Kanara District who was arrested on October 29 for offering Satyagraha was sentenced to 8 months' S. I. and Rs. 100 fine in default further imprisonment of 2 months. He is given 'A' class.

4TH TIME SATYAGRAHA.

Shris V. K. Kothandapani and V. G. Neelakanthan of Bangalore Cantonment were recently released from the Belgaum Central Prison after competing their period for the third time. Both of them offered Satyagraha for the 4th time in Marewad village, Dharwar District by shouting anti-war slogans and were immediately arrested by the Police. Both of them were tried by the 1st class Magistrate Dharwar on the 17th instant and were sentenced to 6 months' R. I. each.

RELEASED.

It is understood that 32 Satyagrahis of Belgaum District were released on the 5th instant from the Yerwada camp prison after the completion of their term of imprisonment and Mr. Kadalgekar of Gokak was released on the 7th instant.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH DAY.

Wednesday the 12th instant was observed as "Freedom of Speech Day" as per instruction of the President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee in various towns and villages in the Province. Public meetings were held on that day in Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Hubli, Gadag, Marewad, Kamatgi, Bellary and other places to explain Gandhiji's recent statement.

HOUSE SEARCHED.

Shri K Hanumanthaiya, Advocate of Bangalore was fined Rs. 200 in the last Satyagraha movement. He suffered imprisonment for not paying the fine. But after two years his house was searched by the Police and boots worth Rs. 170 were seized whereas he had to pay only Rs. 148.

Century Mill Strike To End

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The strike in the Century Mill still continues, nearly 1,000 operatives being out.

At a meeting of the strikers held at Worli this morning some labour leaders exhorted the strikers to resume work. It was finally decided today evening at a meeting of the strikers that they should resume work on Wednesday morning.

NEW DELHI.—Enquiries here show that so far the Government of India have not agreed to the Malaya Government's request to send 500 Indian Labourers for war work in that country. It is regarded very unlikely that the Government of India would consider the proposal, unless their demand for a judicial enquiry into the recent labour unrest in Malaya was agreed to.

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the Tonic Laxative Health Drink

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Cools and purifies the blood, clears the skin.
A pleasant corrective in every way, everybody loves its delicious sparkle.

Excuse me—
Andrews is the health drink for
Inner Cleanliness!

The cool, clean sparkle of Andrews . . . its valuable antacid properties and effective laxative action . . . above all, the deep-down Inner Cleanliness which Andrews gives . . . make it the ideal tonic laxative.

Drink a bubbling glass of Andrews whenever you feel the need of it. What a tonic it is! It cleans the tongue and settles the stomach. In this way Andrews keeps the breath sweet. The inner cleansing action of Andrews sweeps right through the body, reducing stomach acidity, waking up the liver, toning up the whole of the digestive system. Then finally, Andrews completes your Inner Cleanliness by gently clearing the bowels. The whole system is refreshed, the blood cooled and purified.

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Family Size Rs. 1/4
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MUTT AND JEFF— And If You Don't Believe This Ask Paul Whiteman — By BUD FISHER

BOY, THESE CANVAS ARMY UNIFORMS ARE HARD TO WASH!
CANVAS? THEY'RE NOT CANVAS!
THEY'RE NOT? WELL, THEN WHAT ARE THEY?
THEY'RE-ER-CHINTZ!
CHINTZ? YOU'RE DAFFY! I KNOW WHAT CHINTZ IS!
OH, YEAH! YOU'RE SO SMART WHAT'S CHINTZ?
CHINTZ IS WHAT FAT PEOPLE HAVE DOUBLE OF!
7-31

FIGHT AGAINST PAKISTAN

Munshi On Role Of Sikhs

The following is an extract from Mr. Munshi's article in "The Social Welfare."

I went to Nankana Saheb, the birthplace of Guru Nanak, a little town about two hours motor run from Lahore. On November 3, the Khalsa had gathered there to celebrate the anniversary day of their great Guru.

The whole town was full of Sikhs,—men, women and children.

The Gurudwara had a gruesome tale to tell, a tale to which the Sikhs look back with pride.

The Sikhs are few; 46 lakhs in this country of 40 crores. But they form the best organised group in the country, with a well-knit life, a simple faith and heroic tradition.

Out of a religious sect, Guru Govindsingh created a hereditary, military camp. Its proudest achievement has been destruction of the Moghul rule in the North. There is no doubt that the Khalsa is a destined once again to play a great part in the moulding of the future of this country.

One of the greatest tragedies of modern India is the mutual distrust between the Hindus and the Sikhs of the Punjab. Why it should be so was difficult to understand for a stranger like me. I did not find the Sikh different from the Punjab Hindu except in the externals. The Granth Saheb is Hindu to the core. The Khalsa was the bulwark of Hinduism in the North. Its veneration for the cow is greater than of any set of Hindus. There are intermarriages between Hindus and Sikhs today. Their fortunes are flung together today and will so remain in the future. The fundamental identity of the two would lead to a permanent understanding, if a determined attempt were made.

In my reply to Mr. Jinnah I described the Khalsa as the spearhead of the movement for Akhand Hindustan. No Sikh has any illusion on the issue of Pakistan. He will fight, and fight bravely against it, if it is sought to be enforced. And out of that struggle, I have no doubt, will emerge a glorious future for him, as it once did in days gone by.

One of the most wonderful phenomena in the history of the human race is the tenacity and resilience with which India and its culture has persisted through ages. This immortality, India owes to the unbroken series of the great Masters whom she has produced age after age. They have given it fresh youth with every generation. They have given her message fresh inspiration with every new situation.

And when India was laid low in the fifteenth century, when her culture was in danger, when her men were sold as slaves and her women dishonoured there arose many masters who gave her the strength to bear and the will to resist. Of them, Guru Nanak Saheb, was one of the greatest. With burning feelings he described the conditions surrounding him.

PAKISTAN ONLY REMEDY, SAYS Z. H. LARI

CAWNPORE, Nov. 24.

Addressing the second session of the second U. P. Muslim Students' Conference Mr. Z. H. Lari, Muslim League Leader, said Pakistan was the only solution for India's communal problems.—A. P.

ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN'S APPEAL

PESHAWAR, Nov. 21.

"To maintain peace and communal harmony in the province should be the watchword of every Pathan because only through this we can achieve freedom," said Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan addressing Khudai Khidmatgar volunteers and a big gathering of Pathans who assembled to-day at Utmanzai while declaring the training camp closed. Khan Abdus Samad Khan, Sheikh Abdullah, Pandit Munni Ram Karia, Congress MLA of the Punjab, Shrimati Shanno Devi, Mr. Kishan Dass Gandhi of Wardha and several others, Frontier Red Shirt leaders were present.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan warned the Pathans of the coming danger and appealed to them to prepare for the time when a new order would come over the world. "We should adopt such measures that should remove poverty and bring freedom to our nation."

At the closing of the camp Khan Abdul Gaffar issued a charter and requested all the district organisations to distribute copies of it in large number in their respective areas. The charter reads: "This camp, in the presence of the delegations from Kashmere, Punjab, Baluchistan and Wardha, declares that since the danger is coming nearer our homes we should get ready to face it by maintaining peace in this country."

The charter appeals to all parties to sink their differences and work for the one aim, namely, to achieve freedom for the country.

The camp has formally been closed, and the delegates and volunteers will be leaving to-morrow.—United Press.

To Interview Allama

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)

Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur, President of the All-India States' Muslim League and an enthusiastic Khaksar leader is said to be in communication with the Madras Government to afford him opportunities to have an interview with Allam Mashriqi, the Khaksar leader who is now interned at Vellore Jail.

It is learnt that Nawab Sahib had applied to the Government of India who directed him to approach the Madras Government.

SAVE CULTIVATOR FROM STARVATION

Godhra Conference Appeal

"INDIA IS A RICH COUNTRY, INHABITED BY POOR THE PROBLEMS FACING THEM ARE THE URGENT CONCERN OF THE COUNTRY".

Thus said Mr. V. Shah, President in his address to the Godhra District Kisan Conference held at Khandia on Sunday

The presidential address throws interesting and fresh light on the acute economic problems facing the cultivators. The poverty of the Kisan in India is almost proverbial, his ignorance is abysmal and his indebtedness alarming. The paucity of rainfall this year has worsened the situation and there is a general feeling among the enlightened classs that something must be done to ameliorate the lot of the poor toiler of the earth. But how far this noble sentiment will be metamorphosed into adequate and timely action remains to be seen.

Mr. Vinodchandra Shah, urged the Conference to appeal to the Government to give sufficient relief to the cultivator so as to save him from slow starvation.

Mr. Shah also touched upon several vital problems, such as forced labour the role of the Zamindar and the middleman, facing the Kisan.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

(Continued from page 6)

like Mr. Justice Telang and Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar established new standards in scholarship. Among the most notable personalities was Telang; lawyer, judge, scholar, he became one of the most distinguished of the Society's President, Dr. Bhagwanlal Indraji wrote papers on inscriptions and anti quities; Mr. Rehatsek, a scholar of encyclopaedic and varied knowledge, wrote on a variety of oriental subjects; Dr. Codrington on coins; Dr. Lisboa on plants; Buhler and Peterson were specialists in Sanskrit. Dr. Gerson Da Cunha specialized in numismatics and wrote a valuable "History of Bombay", one of the most valuable publications of the Society.

The Geographical Society of Bombay, established in 1831, was amalgamated with our Society in 1873. Unfortunately geographical science seems no longer to attract modern scholars and the only evidence of the geographical society that exists is a number of old maps, bundled up in a musty basement of the Town Hall, giving plenty of food to worms. In 1905 the criticism was heard that we are not what we were and it cannot be denied that signs of decline had commenced to appear on the horizon.

★

We now come to the last stage. The membership has increased. Beginning with 17, in 1924 we had 701, and in 1940, 455. The days of leisure were gone. Popular books were added by the thousand. Literary interests and scholarship has decreased. Travel facilities, clubs, sports, and other recreations have eaten into the time which was formerly occupied in observation, study and research.

The two greatest honours which are within the power of the Society to bestow are the Campbell Memorial Gold Medal founded in 1907 and the Society's Silver medal founded in 1930. Sir James Campbell, the compiler of the monumental "Bombay Gazetteer", one of the finest Provincial Gazetteers in India, died in 1903. To perpetuate his memory a fund was collected from the income of which a gold medal is awarded every three years for distinguished services in Oriental research. The award is to be made for publications in English on Oriental History, Folklore and Ethnology. Some of the most distinguished scholars of the world have been thus honoured by the Society, for example, among the recipients we have D. R. Bhandarkar, A. A. MacDonnell, Sir R. Grierson, Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Sir John Marshall and Ganganath Jha.

During this period the most distinguished contributors to the Journal were D. R. Bhandarkar who wrote on Epigraphy; P. V. Kane on Hindu Law; H. G. Rawlinson, on Indian History; J. A. Saldanha, on Bombay and Western India; A. X. Soares on Portuguese languages; V. S. Sukthankar, Editor of the Journal since 1925 and now World-famous as the gifted editor of the "Mahabharata"; and W. Ivanow on Ismailis. The position of the Society has now become somewhat critical. Membership has decreased. There is no space for further additions of the library. There is a strong public demand for making its treasures available to the general public. Government in 1939 appointed a Committee for considering the question of the development of libraries in Bombay. The Committee reported that the Society's Library should become the Central Library for the Province of Bombay and three regional libraries should be founded at Poona, Ahmedabad and Dharwar. Before the report could be implemented, the shadows of war have deepened and difficulties seem to increase. But, despite this gloomy prospect, there is also a ray of hope. A desire has arisen amongst some of the sons of Bombay that the legacy of Mackintosh, Elphinstone and Wilson; of Telang, Bhandarkar and Indraji shall not be squandered; and that there shall yet arise a society revivified by a new vitality for maintaining the glorious traditions of the past and for continuing the ceaseless quest for knowledge in the future.

PARACHUTE TROOPS OF INDIA

Demonstration By Trainees

NEW DELHI, November 24.

The progress made in the training of parachute troops in India was illustrated at a demonstration given recently somewhere near Delhi in the presence of His Excellency, the Viceroy, Her Excellency, the Marchioness of Linlithgow, the Lady Joan Hope and a number of Air Force Officers.

Two batches of "paratroops" took part in the demonstration, one consisting of eight men, who were completing their training and the other consisting of two, making their first descent.

Of the first batch, two came down at fairly long intervals of about two or three minutes while the remaining six dropped out in quick succession together with a cylindrical tin container enclosing arms and ammunition for their use when they landed.

Floating down in the light breeze that was blowing, the two beginners made a landing which the spectators voted as apparently quite as easy, confident and light as the landing made by some of the older trainees. What helped them to do this, it was explained, was the greater altitude from which they were dropped, namely, about 800 feet, as compared to about 500 feet allowed to the veterans. The longer drop gives the beginners more time to adjust themselves to the landing.

After the demonstration, the first batch of eight men was presented to His Excellency the Viceroy, who spoke to each of them enquiring how they felt and how long they had been training. Behind these men were drawn up a row of instructors, trained in England.

The 'paratroops' are all selected from volunteers from the Defence Force. It is pointed out that the response to any call for service in this new branch of modern warfare is ready and numerous; but their selection is more than ordinarily strict because they have to be above the average both in physical fitness as well as in intelligence and initiative. They need not necessarily be airmen; they are ordinary soldiers using a new method of entry into enemy territory, and once they make the entry, their task is mainly that of ordinary soldiers under specially difficult and dangerous conditions calling for enterprise and daring.

A large number of Indians and Gurkhas are under training.

The badge of the parachute corps is a white parachute set between light blue wings, worn on the right breast. It is gained after completing a course of training which includes five jumps, and it carries with it extra pay—officers Rs. 80 V.C.O.S. Rs. 45, Rs. 15, per month.—A. P.

UNIVERSITY'S OPPORTUNITY

Herbert On Tackling Communal Disturbances

DACCA, November 25.

A strong plea that the University must on no account allow itself to become discouraged or intimidated by sporadic outbreaks of barbarism (meaning the communal disturbances), but on the contrary, such events should afford a great opportunity for the university to make its weight and influence felt in support of those principles for which it stands, was put forward by His Excellency the Chancellor of Dacca University, Sir John Herbert, while presiding at the annual Convocation of the University today. Sir S. Radhakrishnan delivered the Convocation Address.

Remarking that any weakening on the part of an institution pledged to maintain civilised principles only offers encouragement to the goonda elements, the Chancellor compared the situation prevailing in Germany in this regard with that obtaining in this country and said "the situation in Germany is different in that Universities themselves, as centres of thought and influence, have become poisoned by barbarous philosophy and propaganda. Here the barbarism lurks outside, and the University must see that it is strong enough to ensure its suppression."

The Chancellor visualised a "better world after victory has been won", and observed that that would be a world in which they, whom he was addressing, would take a part and its success would depend greatly on their education and attitude.—A. P.

Labour Ministers' Conference

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

It is learned that the third Labour Conference of Ministers and representatives of Provincial Governments with representatives of the Labour Department, Central Government, has been called to meet here on January 30 and 31, 1942. Sir Ferozkhan Noon, Labour Member, will preside.

Some of the subjects which this Conference will consider will be previously discussed, at a conference of employers and labour representatives with representatives of the Government of India to be held at Calcutta on January 5 and 6. A similar procedure was followed last year. Sir Ferozkhan Noon will preside over the Calcutta Conference also.—A. P.

KOLABA L. B. ELECTIONS IN APRIL

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, Nov. 24.

It is learnt that inspite of strenuous efforts of some of the members of the District Local Board, Kolaba to get the triennial election of the Local Board postponed for at least a year, the election is to take place in April next, and it is understood that the lists of voters will be published in January.

Ullal At Sangamner

(From A. Correspondent.)

SANGAMNER, (By Mail.)

On Tuesday last Mr. N. S. Ullal, Dy. Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction, gave a lantern lecture on modern warfare with slides and a cinema show on Russia to a crowded audience in the open space in front of the municipal office here. Mr Ullal illustrated with pictures Blitzkrieg, Luftwaffe, bombs and the harm they have done in this war, Air Raid Precautions and the Russia's progress which has enabled it to withstand the might of the Axis powers.

The "United Press" understands that the session of the Bengal Legislative Council will commence from December 10, for about a week.

MAHARASHTRA HINDU MAHASABHA

Sinews Of War For Propaganda

POONA, Nov. 23.

The general meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Hindu Mahasabha held this afternoon nominated Mr. V. D. Savarkar for the Presidentship of the Bhagalpur session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

A committee of three; namely Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A. (Central), Mr. D. V. Gokhale and Mr. Joshi was also appointed to conduct an economic enquiry with regard to Hindus in Maharashtra.

The meeting further appointed a committee of five to represent the Hindus of the province, whenever questions relating to the playing of music before mosques or other places come up for discussion. This committee has also been empowered to approach the Government for the redress of grievances of the Hindus in this connection.

It was also declared at the meeting that the Hindu fund collected throughout the province has reached the total of Rs. 140,000 and arrangements would be made for more organised and consolidated propaganda for the Hindu Mahasabha.—A. P.

ANDHRAS DEMAND SEPARATE PROVINCE

VIZAGAPATAM, Nov. 24.

A resolution calling upon the Government to take the necessary steps for the immediate formation of an Andhra Province was unanimously carried at the open session of the Andhra Mahasabha yesterday, Maharajah Kumar Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram presiding.

The resolution has been referred to the Working Committee of the Conference an urgent meeting of which has been called for the 26th instant at the Maharaja Kumar's Palace to discuss the further programme of the Maha sabha.

WHAT CONGRESS DID

Mr. T. Prakasam, former Congress Minister, made a lengthy statement explaining the step taken by the Congress Ministry in this connection. He stated that a memorandum signed by all the Ministers for a separate Province was sent to the Secretary of State but was vetoed.—A. P.

LIMBDI COUNCIL PRESIDENT

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Nov. 24.

Mr. Jayker, President of the Limbdi Council had an hour's interview with the President yesterday and left for Limbdi by car yesterday afternoon. The talks with the Resident are understood to be formal. The resident had likely given him the idea of the situation there and the necessary instructions with respect to carry on the administration efficiently, despite there being many complicated problems awaiting solution.

It is learnt that there are two members on the Council at present and portfolios have not been divided among them. Hence Mr. Jayker, President, is supposed to assume powers with the help of Mr. K. S. Fatehsinghji, second member.

In an interview, Mr. Jayker said that he was going to Limbdi with an open mind and wished to do justice to everyone without prejudice.

OTTAWA:—The new commander of the Canadian second division is Lieut.-General Henry Duncan Graham Crerar, D. S. O..

ART in Industry EXHIBITION 1942

OUTLINE OF SECTIONS

WAR POSTER SECTION

Prizes donated by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

SPECIFICATION:

A poster, size 20" x 30", for War Savings. Posters should avoid the fear notion and be of a cheerful type. The following slogans are in use and may be of assistance to artists:

(a) Make India Strong.*
(b) Lend for Victory.
(c) Serve by Saving.
(d) Buy Defence Loans.*
(e) Lend to Defend.
(f) Save for Safety.

The Committee would prefer the use of the slogans marked *

BATA SECTION

Prizes donated by Bata Shoe Co., Ltd.

SPECIFICATION:

A poster in not more than 5 colours suitable for litho reproduction. Size 30" vertical x 15" horizontal. The poster should feature either a particular season — spring — summer — monsoon —winter or a particular festival such as Puja—Id—Christmas Two-thirds of the poster to be utilized for the display of shoes and the rest for the decoration. *The quality of the shoe drawing will not be considered.* No slogan to be placed in the poster only the name Bata and the price of the shoes shown.

BENGAL CHEMICAL SECTION

Prizes donated by Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.

SPECIFICATION:

Labels for proprietary medicines or toilet products which include soaps, perfumes, face creams and hair lotion.

BURMAH-SHELL SECTION

Prizes donated by Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India, Ltd.

SPECIFICATION:

Designs for a series of blotters in support of the slogan "Burmah-Shell serves India and Indian Industries." A series depicting Indian Arts and Crafts would be suitable. Indian atmosphere essential. The series shall comprise 12 designs; only one need be presented as a finished painting, provided the other colour roughs clearly portray their effectiveness.

CEMENT SECTION

Prizes donated by the Cement Marketing Co.

SPECIFICATION:

Hoarding design. Size to be in the proportion of 4 wide to 3 deep. Subject to be:
(a) An attractive bungalow with a concrete driveway, entrance gate, a garden decorated with concrete products, a terrace garden, etc. The design to support the slogan "For Cleanliness and Economy construct with C. M. I. Cement," or
(b) A picture of a modern concrete road. Design to support the slogan "Safety, Sanitation and ultimate Economy."

DUNLOP SECTION

Prizes donated by the Dunlop Rubber Co. (India) Ltd.

SPECIFICATION:

Poster or series of posters, size 20" x 30", not exceeding six (of which only one need be finished; if sold the remaining roughs will require to be finished) for Dunlop Truck or Motor Tyres featuring Dunlop's exclusive feature of "Tyres with Teeth" in support of either of the slogans "The safest grip on earth" or "The Tyre which is safer for longer."

PACKAGING SECTION

Prizes donated by the Metal Box Co. of India, Ltd.

SPECIFICATION:

Design for any printed tin container. The principal tin containers in general use may be mentioned as a guide:
(1) All purpose rectangular tins such as those used for biscuits, holding cigarette packets, etc.
(2) All purpose circular tins:
(a) such as tins in general use for packing confectionery, etc., diameter roughly 9", height 4".
(b) such as are commonly used for coffee and food products of which the most common size is 4" diameter, 6" height.
(3) Talcum powder tins of characteristic oval shape.
(4) Tooth powder tins.
(5) Paint tins.

RAILWAY SECTION

Prizes donated by the Railway Board.

SPECIFICATION:

Posters for All-India display. Size 40" vertical x 25" horizontal. Suitable for 5-colour lithograph reproduction. The subject should be illustrative of the railways' SERVICE to any of the following:—

The country. The worker.
The masses. The agriculturist.
The individual. The industrialist.

Simplicity of design with ease of understanding is essential. The design should break away from the stereotyped railway poster and must be colourful. It shall have no religious, communal or political significance. Designs should include an original slogan, or any of the following:—

"It can only be done by Railways."
"No other form of transport does so much for so many for so little."
"Rely on Railways."

TATA SECTION

Prizes donated by the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

SPECIFICATION:

Layouts for advertisements depicting the use of steel in
(a) First-class newspapers printed in English.
(b) Monthly magazines to be printed on good paper.
(c) Newspapers or weekly editions in any Indian language.

Great importance will be attached to good lettering.

TEA PROPAGANDA SECTION

Prizes donated by the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board.

SPECIFICATION:

An original calendar design of universal appeal incorporating the spirit of Indian Art. The designing of the date pad, which should consist of 12 cards—one for each month—should receive special attention and the date cards may be used for displaying the main selling points of tea as a beverage by means of illustration or letterpress.

TEXTILE SECTION

Prizes donated by the Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills, Ltd.

SPECIFICATION:

Design for use in the textile industry. No limitations are placed. It should be remembered that the design must be technically practicable.

TYPOGRAPHICAL SECTION

Prizes donated by "Ananda Bazar Patrika" and "Hindusthan Standard."

SPECIFICATION:

A new Bengali type face. If possible the full range of characters should be drawn. This is not, however, essential if sufficient characters are shown to indicate fully the general style.

RULES

1. Any original work from an artist temporarily or permanently resident in India will be eligible and as many entries as practicable will be hung in the Exhibition.
2. The following prizes will be presented for each section to Indian, Anglo-Indian and European artists of birth and permanent domicile in India.

1st prize .. .. Rs. 250/-
2nd prize .. .. Rs. 100/-
3rd prize .. .. Rs. 50/-

A further prize of Rs. 500/-, donated by Mr. Bhabani Churn Law, will be presented to the competitor whose entry best employs any of the classical Indian art forms or their modern counterparts.

If a competitor sells an entry for which he is awarded a prize he will be entitled to receive either the prize money or the net selling price for his entry, whichever is the higher. Prize money will then be distributed to the next deserving candidate.

3. All prizes will be awarded by the Judging Committee who will not be bound to give any reasons for their award. The Judges may decline to award a prize in a particular section if no work is considered worthy of it.
4. **Entries will be accepted between January 5th and 24th at the Government School of Art, Chowringhee, Calcutta, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.**
5. An entry fee of Re. 1/- PER ENTRY must be sent at the time of entry.

No entry fee, however, is required for any section for entries which are accompanied by a certificate from the Principal of any recognized School of Art that the entrant is still an ART STUDENT.

6. No refund of admission fees will be made in respect of works rejected by the Selection Committee.
7. All entries must be for sale at the price specified by the competitor. Entrants should state a minimum price at which they are prepared to offer their work. For the guidance of entrants a rough indication of current market prices for various classes of art work is given. Poster Rs. 50/- to Rs. 125/-. Press layout Rs. 15/- to Rs. 75/-. Colour illustration, *i.e.*, for blotter design, etc., Rs. 40/- to Rs. 100/-. Label design Rs. 20/- to Rs. 70/-. As a contribution towards the expenses of the Exhibition 10% will be charged on all entries sold.
8. All entries must be sent at owner's risk. The Committee will endeavour to take every possible care of the exhibits submitted, but are not liable for any damage or loss sustained. Artists may, if they so desire, protect themselves by insurance.
9. Entries may be framed but in their own interests competitors are asked not to include glass. All entries MUST be provided with rings and cord to enable them to be hung. Only two dimensional entries will be accepted. That is to say no carvings or models of any description are eligible.
10. All entries delivered by hand must be collected by hand if unsold after the Exhibition.
11. Entrants who wish to take advantage of Railway concession should apply to Burmah-Shell who will give them particulars.
12. The sponsors shall be entitled to reproduce any of the exhibits in any publication dealing with the Exhibition.
13. The Judges' decision in all matters is final.
14. Every entry must be clearly labelled with the following information BOTH at the back of the entry and on the outside of the package.

*Name*_____
*Address*_____
*Section*_____
*Price*_____

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Axis Forces At Sollum Face Annihilation

Indian Troops Engage Enemy In Hand-To-Hand Fight With Deadly Effect

ENEMY AERODROME SEIZED

Concentrated Hell Of Shell And Steel Let Loose On Nazis

LIBYA, Nov. 25.

A significant feature of the new phase of the desert battle is the arrival of infantry divisions on the scene.

The South Africans are reported to be heavily engaged and these extremely mobile troops equipped with mobile artillery and anti-tank guns can play an important part.

They are bound to incur casualties but they can also be relied upon to inflict them.

The whirling circular battle—which is the impression created by the dogfight at Sidi Rezegh—has shifted the German tanks north-west of the general engagement rather than north-east.

This does not mean that they are getting away from the British steel ring. Withdrawal would only expose Gen. Rommel's forces to further pursuit.

As the great tank clash develops the question of supply and refitment looms large. Here the British who are able to repair damaged tanks and throw them into the battle anew have the edge on the Germans who are unable to replace their tanks once destroyed.

An authoritative statement in Cairo that British supply arrangements are going well gives reasonable grounds of optimism.

It means that the British are getting petrol, ammunition and goods essential for the continuance of the offensive. German difficulties must increase as the British move along the coast westward seizing dump after dump painstakingly collected by the Axis.

Both Sides Suffer Heavy Losses

"It is not easy to piece together a complete or connected picture of the battle zone in Libya", writes Annalist in his Military Commentary.

Not one battle but several engagements are taking place over an area several hundred square miles.

Mobile columns of tanks move into battle and charge and engage similar enemy forces like the armoured knights of old in many or single combat.

On both sides the losses have been heavy but the advantage has remained with the British as is evidenced by their growing gains of positions which are the only positive indications of the progress of the fighting.

After Bardia, Gambut has now fallen into British hands. The position at Sollum is now desperate because the Axis forces are completely surrounded and are threatened with annihilation.

German Handicap

The ascendancy of the R.A.F. is well maintained although reinforcements of German fighter and bombers are being rushed across to Libya in a belated attempt to restore the balance.

The question of fuel must, however, raise problems which will tax German resources. The same problem confronts the German tank commander.

It must also have provided a severe test for their powers of organisation for the British authorities, because the British lines have been extended over long stretches of desert track. But command of the air has naturally facilitated their task.

Manoeuvring and fighting have now been going on for six days and men and machines on both sides must be near the limit of their endurance as the battle continued night and day.

It is, therefore, reasonable to expect news of decisive character within the next day or two.

A military spokesman in Cairo to-day revealed that Indian troops are continuing operations in the rear of the enemy in the frontier area, says an Indian army observer.

Indian troops are cutting off isolated posts particularly in the Halfaya Pass area in which sector Indian troops have been in position several months.

The news that an Indian division had captured prisoners, the numbers of which cannot be verified in Cairo, was received with great satisfaction by Indian troops stationed in Cairo and the canal area and a special party has been arranged for to-night at the Indian soldiers club to celebrate the achievement.

I understand that Indian troops engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand fighting with great effect just as they did in battles in Eritrea and Syria.

The weather now is kinder but cold at nights and in the early mornings.

Enemy Retreat

Reuter's special correspondent in Libya writes:

With the apparent aim of cutting off the allied forces thundering on the doors of Tobruk from those operating further south, an Axis tank commander staged desperate counter-attacks lasting throughout Sunday.

While the Nazi tanks forming a solid phalanx some 20 miles south of Tobruk, began pushing eastward, remnants of the Italian Ariete Divisions, which had been hanging about Bir El Gobi for three days, advanced in the same direction but further south.

The Axis threw into this struggle every thing they had. Our men fought all the more bitterly.

Sunday's tank battle was bloody but inconclusive. When it ended, however, the enemy withdrew north-westward.

A Commander of one of our tank brigades led his men into the battle himself occupying gunners position. He was his own machine gunner and gave an excellent account of himself.

Just before yesterday's main action was joined, our tanks scored a great success when they seized an enemy aerodrome and captured several hundred prisoners, more than half of which were German.

I met these prisoners to-day when they were being taken to the rear in trucks. In the sandi coloured uniform of the German Afrika Korps they all looked despondent and would not answer when I spoke to them.

Concentrated Hell Of Shell And Steel

A British fighter pilot who flew 4,000 feet over the combatants in the Libyan tank battle said, according to the Air Ministry News Service. "Several hundreds of tanks appeared to be engaged in a grim showdown. It must have been a concentrated hell of shell against shell and steel against steel. It was like looking down on some huge prehistoric arena with fire-breathing, scaly-headed monsters pitted against each other in a terrific struggle, lumbering slowly forward, swinging this way and that, each intent on the destruction of the other" —Reuter.

HOW INDIAN TROOPS STORMED NAZI FORTRESS

Thrilling Story Of Men Who Rushed Into Death-Trap

CAIRO, Nov. 25.

While the opposing tanks are still roaring and ranging over the desert in the new style of modern mechanical warfare and the Indian infantry brigade has been entrusted with the old fashioned task of penetrating an enemy position and "winkling out" its garrison with the bayonet, and has successfully accomplished the capture of Sidi Omar Nuovo southwest of Fort Capuzzo was no easy job, for the enemy had profited by the lessons of Tobruk and had turned it into a modern fortress, writes an Indian Army Observer.

Like Tobruk it showed no signs of being a fortress. But the aerial photographs revealed a net work of trenches, strongpoints and gun positions dug deep down and flush with the ground and there was every reason to suspect that these were encircled by minefields. Its garrison could hardly be less than brigade.

The British battalion was to make its way in by the back door while an Indian battalion was to distract the enemy's attention by a demonstration to the south-east.

If the attack was successful the other Indian battalion with a second group [illegible] was to go on through Omar Nuovo to Libyan Omar.

The battalion made its own task easier by a particularly daring patrol which found the back entrance to the minefield.

At 11-40 a.m. the aerial bombardment started and our guns opened. We covered the desert almost as far as the eye could see.

As the vast mass of vehicles moved forward I had just remarked "This is more like Agincourt or Trafalgar than a modern battle.

There was no hope of concealing our presence on a plain as flat and bare as a billiard table and our safety such as it was lay in the distance at which our vehicles were dispersed.

We watched the advance go forward according to plan until it was our tanks turn to move when we thought we might as well move with it. Through the gap in the minefield went the tanks and after them went the infantry who had debussed at the wire itself.

The minefield was deeper than had been supposed and some of the tanks hit mines as they spread out to deal with the enemy strongpoints.

As a result the infantry were in some places without support and it says much for them that they nevertheless pushed on to deal with strongly entrenched machine-gun posts and guns firing over open sights. This was naturally not accomplished without casualties but by 3 o'clock the time given us, the fortress was in our hands.

The enemy garrison was more than twice as strong as the attacking British battalion.

ETHIOPIA AS FREE NATION

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Mr. Richard Law, Under Secretary made clear to a deputation from the League of Coloured Peoples which went to the Foreign Office on Monday, according to the League's President, Harold Moody, "That in accordance with the pledges of the Government, recognition of an independent Ethiopia would be accorded.

The Emperor has asked for an agreement with Government, and the agreement is being negotiated which we hope will be concluded very shortly."—Reuter.

American Tanks In Libya

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

British official sources in New York estimate that a brigade of 150 or more of American-made tanks are participating in the British offensive in Libya.

A British armoured force officer who saw fighting in General Wavell's first offensive told reporters that the American vehicles were "doing well."—Reuter.

Turkish Vessels Not To Enter Black Sea

60 Ships Revoke Sailing Following Govt. Order

ISTANBUL, Nov. 25.

The Turkish Government has forbidden the exit to the Black Sea of all Turkish vessels including craft under 150 tons which hitherto have travelled freely between Istanbul and Bulgarian Black Sea ports.

Sixty Turkish steamers fully laden and ready to proceed to Bulgaria have had their sailings revoked.

This measure is due to the recent torpedoing without warning of two Turkish steamers according to reports. These vessels, one within Turkish territorial waters and the other off the Bulgarian coast, were attacked by unknown submarines.—Reuter.

NAZIS WANT TO WIPE OUT YUGOSLAV RACE: 2,000 HOSTAGES SHOT DEAD

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Over 2,000 hostages have been shot by the Germans in Yugoslav towns, said M. Nintchitch, the Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, speaking at a luncheon in London on Monday.

M. Nintchitch declared that the Germans were trying to exterminate the whole Yugoslav race but the Guerilla army now numbers between 50 and 100 thousand men and part of Yugoslavia is already reoccupied.

Mr. George Rendel, formerly British Minister in Belgrade said that Hitler and his Huns by their treatment of Yugoslavia had given the final answer to their claims to have a privileged or even neutral position in Europe.

Charlie Chan Detective Story
Day By Day:

MURDER FOR LOVE

Will Begin From Thursday, November 27

ORDER ON COTTON TEXTILE MILLS

Demand For Information On Their Productive Capacity

CALCUTTA, November 25.

A "demand for information" order under the Defence of India Rules has, it is learnt, been served by the Government of India and the Governments of several Indian States on all important Cotton Textile Mills in India.

The mills, according to the Order, will have to furnish promptly and accurately all the information about the productive capacity of each of them to the Government of India who are now engaging the undertaking of a statistical survey of the cotton textile industry in the country with a view to eliciting data about the actual and potential productive capacity of every individual mill.

The information will have to be incorporated in a prescribed form, circulated to the mills along with the order.—A. P.

Cotton Textile Advisory Panel

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

An Advisory panel of the Cotton Textile Industry has been formed and is to be associated with the Cotton Textiles Directorate, Bombay, says a press note.

The constitution of the panel is as follows: Two representatives from each of the Millowners' Associations of Bombay, Ahmedabad and South India, and two representatives from the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore; one representative from each of the Millowners' Associations of Bengal, Baroda and Indore. The membership of the panel is thus eleven.—A. P.

Burmese Prisoner Of War In Germany

RANGOON, November 24.

Arrangements are being made by the British Foreign Office and the United States' Ambassador in Berlin for the release and repatriation of a Burmese prisoner of war in Germany. This information is contained in a letter received in Rangoon, from the prisoner, Maung Ba Thi. Maung Ba Thi is a Burma state scholar who became a prisoner of war following the sinking of the "Kemmendine" over a year ago. His card to his sister in Burma, is dated, August 5th, bears a German post office stamp of August 2[illegible] and was received in Rangoon on November 4.—A. P.

MOSCOW:—The Soviet has introduced a special tax on bachelors and childless couples, according to the Moscow radio this morning. The liability covers men from 20 to 50 and women from 20 to 45.

FORESTALLING NAZI COUP?

U. S. To Take Up Fr. Guiana And Martinique

Sends Troops To Dutch Guiana To Prevent Sabotage

GRANTS LEASE AND LEND TO FREE FRANCE

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Mr. Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, predicted that the United States may soon take over French Guiana and Martinique.

It is understood in Washington, that troops for Dutch Guiana were despatched from the garrison at Trinidad and, it is reported, they go to Paramaribo.

Mr. Connally commented: "I approve the President's action in taking steps to protect the security of our basic war materials. I think we shall have to take over Martinique and French Guiana, if Vichy continues to succumb to Nazi influence."

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES ADVANCED THE OPINION THAT THE SITUATION IN FRENCH GUIANA MAY BE THE REASON FOR THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO INVITE THE UNITED STATES TO PROTECT THE BAUXITE MINES IN DUTCH GUIANA, AS THERE HAVE BEEN RECURRENT REPORTS OF NAZI ACTIVITIES IN FRENCH GUIANA WITH THE IMPLICATION THAT THE GERMANS, AIDED BY CERTAIN FRENCHMEN, MIGHT ATTEMPT TO ASSUME CONTROL OF FRENCH GUIANA.

It is not revealed whether the United States Government received any information that the mines might be sabotaged or Dutch Guiana might be attacked, nor is it disclosed whether troops are actually there.

PREVENTING LEAKAGE OF OIL TO AXIS

U. S. Licences For Export Of Petrol Products To Spain Revoked

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.

All licences for the exportation of petroleum products of any kind to Spain and its possessions have been revoked, and all outstanding general and individual licences for any exportations whatever to Algeria, French Morocco and Tunis, have been revoked according to an announcement of the Economic Defence Board.

Officials said that shipments to Spain have been halted until inspection has made certain that there is no leakage of oil through Spain to the Axis.—Reuter.

Hull To Meet Foreign Representatives

Mr. Cordell Hull has summoned representatives of Britain, China the Netherlands and Australia to meet him in the State Department at 4 p.m. to-day, says a message from Washington.

It is not disclosed whether this will be followed by another meeting between Mr. Hull, Admiral Nomura and Mr. Kurusu to continue the discussion on the far-eastern situation.

Lease And Lend For Free France

The Free French delegation to the United States, announced that President Roosevelt has authorised Lease and Lend aid to General De Gaulle's forces on the ground that territory controlled by them is "vital to the defence of the United States".

In a letter to Mr. Stettinius, Lease and Lend Administrator, President Roosevelt says: "In order to enable you to arrange for Lease and Lend aid to French volunteer forces (Free French) by way of retransfer from His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom or their allies I hereby find that the defence of the French territory under the control of the French volunteer forces is vital to the defence of the United States".

The President's letter was released for publication by the Free French delegation to the United States.

The Free French delegation declared in a statement issued on Monday that General Weygand's retirement is "a new proof of Vichy's subservience to Hitler".

Survivors Of "Reuben James" Landed On Shore

Some survivors from the sunken United States destroyer "Reuben James" have arrived in a South Brooklyn army base in a United States naval transport.

The Navy Department reported that the final check showed that hundred officers and men were lost in the "Reuben James" 45 were rescued."

'Times' On U. S. Troops' Entry Into Dutch Guiana

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Entry of American troops into Dutch Guiana is not so much an assumption of new responsibility for peace in the Western Hemisphere as a discharge of responsibility already recognised by the Havana Convention as belonging collectively to all American Republics, but especially incumbent upon the most powerful amongst them, says "The Times" in a leader to-day.

It need hardly be said that the service they are rendering will not in any way compromise the future integrity of Queen Wilhelmina's dominions."—Reuter.

I. L. O. CAN PAVE WAY FOR WORLD PEACE

Plea For Holding Asiatic Regional Conference

NEW DELHI, November 25.

Replying to the discussion on the Director's Report on Post-War reconstruction at the New York Session of the I.L.O. Conference, Mr. Edward J. Phelan stressed the participation in it of such eminent personalities as President Roosevelt and Deputy Prime Minister Attlee and mentioned that 66 delegates took part in the debate.

Dealing with the practical suggestions put forward by speakers from India and China, he said:—"This Conference would have performed a useful service if it had done nothing else than afford an opportunity of bringing closer together the great countries of Asia, with their enormous populations and their unlimited possibilities of the progress, and the rest of the world. In China and in India, the oldest civilisations have shown that they have before them vast possibilities of modern development, a development which, in the circumstances growing out of the war, has suddenly been accelerated and which must profoundly affect the future economic structure of the world.

REAL TASK FOR I. L. O.

As Sir Shanmukham Chetty suggested, there is a real task for the International Labour Organisation in that field. The time is clearly coming when the services which an Asiatic regional conference might render will be of importance not only to India and China and the other Asiatic countries but to the world as a whole. The Governing Body will, no doubt in consultation with the Governments concerned, be willing to take the necessary steps as soon as it seems that such a conference could be organised with hopes of success."

He also suggested that there will be great advantages in being able to hold representative meetings of the I.L.O. in different important centres.

Referring to the immediate future, he said: "Since free organisations of workers and employers have now become an integral part of the machinery of democratic Government, we would be building more effectively if they are associated with all the international decisions regarding the future peace and the economic well being of the world."

The Conference had expressed the view that the I.L.O., should be an integral part of any peace or reconstruction conference following the war, but Mr. Phelan stressed that it would also be necessary to associate the I.L.O. with the formulation of any emergency relief measures which may precede the Peace Conference.—A. P.

Explosion In American Consulate

HANOI.—Nov. 25.

Police are investigating the circumstances of the explosion which wrecked the American Consulate at Saigon on Sunday night.—Reuter.

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